The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIV. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1842. No. 1672.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Two Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Morning Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. John Harris, *Collector, Sydney*; Mr. Joseph Hunt, *Balmain*; Mr. John Liscombe, *Bathurst*; Mr. Laban White, *Windsor*; Mr. Hugh Taylor, *Parramatta* Mr. A. W. Larnmore, *Maitland and Wollombi*; Mr. D. L. Stillane, *Campbelltown*; Mr. John Coleman, *Penrith*; Mr. R. Davison, *Wollongong*; Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn*; Mr. John M'Kinlay, *Postmaster, Cassilis*; Mr. John Gray, *Queanbeyan*; Mr. Arthur Brown, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains*; Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool*; Mr. William Barnard Rhodes, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand*; *who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "Kemp and Fairfax," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "Sydney Morning Herald" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. Advertisements must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that in future the following Rules will be strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscribers' Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance

SEAHORSE.

AFTER the present voyage to Port Phillip, it is intended that the

SEAHORSE,

steam ship, shall leave Sydney for Hobart Town on the 2nd October next, and thereafter continue to leave Sydney for Hobart Town on or about the 1st. and for Port Phillip on or about the 15th of each month, calling at George Town going to and returning from the latter place.

BOYD and CO.,
Unwin's Buildings, Custom House.
Sydney, September 13. 3669

CLARENCE RIVER.

THE *HOPE* 60 tons, will sail on Tuesday, 27th instant, positively; to be followed by the *PATERSON*,

tons, in eight days. Freight by either of these vessels, 25s. per ton; passage at equally low rates. Apply to W. H. Sawyer, or

R. M. STOREY.
Union Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE PACKET schooner *WANDERER*,

Henry Burns, master, is now loading at Morley and Steele's Wharf, Bathurst-street, at reduced freights; has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and will sail on Wednesday the 28th, positively. For particulars apply to the master, on board, or to

Mr. THOMAS STEELE, owner.

FOR MORETON BAY.
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE fine first-class schooner *EDWARD*,

John Chambers, master, is now loading at Wilson's Wharf, joining the Queen's Wharf, and will be quickly despatched. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

THOMAS AGARS,
Kent-street North.

FOR HOBART TOWN.
HOURLY EXPECTED,

THE fine fast-sailing first-class schooner *WATERLILY*,

Henry Brown, master, under positive engagement to sail for the above port ten days after her arrival, having most of her cargo and cabins engaged. For freight or passage, for which early application is necessary, apply to

A. and S. LYONS.
September 24. 4169

FOR ADELAIDE.

THE fine first-class SHIP *SULTANA*,

374 tons register, A. Lyell, commander, will sail on or about the 1st of October. For passage only, having superior accommodation, apply to Captain Lyell, on board, or to

GEO. L. ROBINSON and CO.,
44, Lower George-street

TO SAIL IN TEN DAYS.
For Port Nicholson, touching at Nelson, should sufficient inducement offer:

THE barque *ELEANOR*, 153 tons, R. Johnson, master. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to

COOPER and HOLT,
Waterloo Warehouse.
September 24. 4227

For the Bay of Islands and Auckland

THE fine Packet Brig *BRISTOLIAN*,

A. 1., 160 tons, C. H. Thomas Commander; will sail in a few days, for freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to the master on board at the Queen's Wharf, to W. Drake and Co., or to

J. B. METCALFE.
September 16. Lower George-street.
356

FOR BOMBAY DIRECT.
SAIL ON THE 1st OCTOBER, WITH A DETACHMENT OF H. M. 28TH REGIMENT.

THE FINE AI SHIP *CANDAHAR*,

642 tons per register, John P. Ridley, commander. This vessel has still two Cabins disengaged, and accommodation for a few intermediate and steerage passengers, and will carry a Surgeon. For freight apply to the Commander, on board,

THACKER, MASON, and CO.
Fort-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
WITH DESPATCH.
FOR WOOL ONLY.

THE CLIPPER BRIG, *WILLIAM FULCHER*.

A 1, 250 tons, G. P. Stenins commander. For particulars apply to Captain on board, or to

J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George street.
4th September, 4193

For Sale by private contract.

THE FINE BRIG *HIND*,

as she now lies at the Circular Wharf. Further particulars may be obtained on application to

MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
George-street and Charlotte-place.

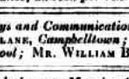
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine fast sailing new barque *LADY RAFFLES*, 300 tons, James Weller, Commander, has room for wool and passengers only, and will positively sail in the first week of October.

For freights or passage, early application is requisite, to be made on board the vessel off Moore's Wharf, to

JAMES WELLER.
Sydney, September 16. 3841

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.



THE fast-sailing Schooner *BERTHA*, 94 tons burthen. She is Leith built, carries a large cargo, and is well found in stores of every description. Apply to Captain Soutar, on board, or to

FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.
Hunter-street, September 3. 3121

FOR SALE,
TWELVE TON BOATS.

THE *TIGER* and *CALCUTTA*, both coppered and copper-fastened, with all the Sails and Gear, Chain Cables, and Anchors, complete, for immediate use; lying at the Ebenezer Coal Depôt, St. Davies's Warf. 3994

GOULBURN SUBSCRIPTION RACE BALL will take place, at Mr. E. Mandelson's New Assembly Rooms, Goulburn Inn, on MONDAY, the 10th of October next, being the Monday following the Races.

Dancing to commence at Eight o'clock, P.M. Tickets may be had on application to the Stewards.

STEWARDS—
T. Brodie
J. Sinclair
W. Simons
A. Meyne
E. Canter
D. M'Kellar
J. Bull.

A. MAYNE, H.S.
Goulburn, September 20. 4160

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 24th September, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders for Bills on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be received at this Office, on the 1st and on the 15th of October proximo, and also on the 1st and 15th of every month thereafter.

The Tenders to be opened at noon on the days specified. The Bills to be paid for in British specie, and to be drawn in such sums as may be required.

W. MILLER,
4231 Dep. Com. Gen.

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will dispose of Bankers' Bills, accepted in London, in sums varying from £50 to £500.

D. M. LAURIE,
Manager.
No. 2, Church Hill.

Office hours from twelve to two. 2086

To the Shareholders of the Australasian SUGAR COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—Although I have printed, with the approbation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, held on the 21st inst., such extracts from your books as must satisfy every one of you of the absolute impossibility of your retaining your present Manager in his office, I have, upon the most mature consideration, determined, that I shall best consult your interests by withholding the publication. The statements which other Directors will make at the meeting, to be held on the 1st October next, will probably render any observations from me, even upon that occasion, unnecessary; I have only to ask, that you will not promise your votes until you know the facts; and have the pleasure to inform you, that the latter operations of the Manufactory upon my London plan, (fully known to a very small number of persons only, in England); have been eminently successful, and appear to render it certain that the results of the Company's work, under proper management in each department, will be highly satisfactory to you all.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS KEMBLE.
Sydney, September 24 4221

LADIES' SEMINARY.

MRS. ATKINSON, Matron and Superintendent of the Ladies' Seminary, Australian College Buildings, Sydney, begs to announce that she is ready to receive applications for the admission of Pupils and Boarders into that Establishment, and pledges herself that every possible attention will be paid to the health and comfort, the manners and morals, of the Young Ladies who may be entrusted to her charge.

The following will be the

TERMS,	PER ANNUM.
Board and Education, including the following branches, viz:—English, English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, French, Ancient and Modern History, Plain and Ornamental Needlework,	40 Guineas
Washing	5 ditto
Day Boarders	25 ditto
	PER QUARTER.
Day Pupils	3 Guineas
Italian, German, Drawing, Music, and Dancing—each	2 ditto

Each Boarder will require to be provided with Bedding, Towels, a Knife and Fork, and a Silver Spoon. A quarter's notice will require to be given previous to the removal of any Pupil or Boarder.

Mrs. A. has been kindly permitted to refer, for her own character, respectability, and competency, to the following ladies and gentlemen, viz.:—

Mrs. Richard Jones, Darlinghurst House
Mrs. Thomas Barker, Roslin Hall
Mrs. Major Wentworth, Toongabbee
Mrs. Captain Benson, 28th Regt.
T. H. Braim, Esq., Head Master, Sydney Coll.
T. B. Wilson, Esq., J. P., Braidwood
Rev. Dr. Ross
Rev. Dr. Lang.

Lectures on Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, and the Evidences of Christianity, will be delivered to all the pupils of the establishment without any additional charge.

Mrs. A. will be in attendance at the Seminary from 12 till 3, p.m., daily, after the 15th inst.—Communications in writing to be post paid.

N. B.—In consequence of the repairs of the house not being completed, the seminary will not be opened until the 15th of August.

Sydney, June 7. 310

DENTAL SURGERY.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, *begs to submit to the Public his method of supplying Artificial Teeth from one to a complete set, on the most improved and scientific principles, as practised by the most eminent dentists in Europe, which has afforded the most perfect satisfaction to those patients he has had the honour of waiting upon since his arrival in this Colony*; both on account of the ease and comfort experienced in wearing them, and the safety with which they are introduced; they are so fixed to resemble nature itself, that they will defy observation from the most scrutinous eye, guaranteed to answer every purpose of Articulation and Mastication.

Mr. E. wishes most particularly to invite the attention of the public to his method of stopping decayed Teeth, with an entire NEW PREPARATION GOLD. This is applied without giving the slightest pain, prevents further decay, renders extraction unnecessary, and removes that unpleasant odour in the breath invariably accompanying decayed teeth.

Mr. E. extracts with the greatest facility all kinds of stumps; also cures effectually, the most complicated diseases, appertaining to Dental Surgery.

At home from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M.

Residence, Wyatt's Buildings, Castlereagh-street north. 359

BATHURST.

SAMUEL BRAY, Tailor and Draper, in returning thanks to the gentry and inhabitants of Bathurst, begs most respectfully to inform them that he has just received a large stock of Drapery, consisting of superfine broadcloths, cashmerettes, gambroons, Persian cloths drills, ducks, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

A suit of clothes executed on the shortest notice, in the first style and workmanship.

Tailors and others supplied with cloth and trimmings on the most reasonable terms. 3515

AUSTRALIAN BREWERY.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN THE COLONY.
WRIGHT'S MILD ALE.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs leave to inform all publicans (and those in particular who have patronised him so very many years) and the public in general, that he has succeeded in making an excellent

MILD ALE,

and has now a stock ready for delivery in any quantities; also, his well known

AUSTRALIAN BEER.
JAMES WRIGHT.

Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney.

N. B. To Farmers.—A ready market for good English Barley at the above establishment. 1836

REMOVAL.

RUSSELL BROTHERS beg to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their Works from Queen's-place to a part of those large premises lately occupied by Messrs. Dunlop and Co., so well known as Cox's Wharf, Macquarie-place, where they intend to carry on business in all the different branches as formerly, and hope by strict attention to obtain, they will still receive that patronage which has been hitherto bestowed.

N. B.—The strictest attention paid to Ship orders, and Captains may rely on their work being made of the best materials and workmanship.

Macquarie-place September 21. 4088

THE undersigned begs to state that very branch of his business is conducted as usual, in premises in the rear of his late shop, with the same regard to taste, economy, and despatch, which, during the last eight years, has characterised his establishment as equal to and other in Europe. R. CLINT,

Engraver Lithographer, and Printer.
George-street,
(Opposite the Bank of Australasia, first door down the gateway.) 2735

FOR SIX WEEKS ONLY.
FOR CASH!!
NOT AN HOUR'S CREDIT!!!

GREAT REDUCTION in the price of Clothing, Terms, Cash on delivery, or the old Prices will be charged.

Dress Coats, any colour	52s to 70s formerly 84s
Frock ditto ditto . .	60s to 84s formerly 95s
Drab coloured cassimere or buckskin Trowsers	26s to 32s formerly 36s
Tweed or gambroon do.	18s to 21s formerly 28s
Black cassimere waistcoats	15s to 17s formerly 20s
Buff or white ditto . .	19s formerly 25s
Valentia ditto . . .	12s to 17s formerly 21s
Satin Waistcoats in endless variety . . .	21s to 25s formerly 32s 6d
Blue Jackets	30s to 40s formerly 48s
Boys suits	45s to 60s formerly 80s
Children's tunic suits .	36s to 45s formerly 70s

Velvet collars, rich gilt buttons, and edging, charged extra.

A suit of Bush Clothing, consisting of tweed coat, vest, and corduroy trowsers, well made, 65s.

Pilot and Petersham coats 42s. formerly 60s.

On sale, a large quantity of first-rate ready-made clothes, at the same reduced rate.

Address—H. HAYES,
72, George-street.

Five doors north of the Royal Hotel.

N. B.—Gentlemen living within six miles of Sydney, by sending a letter, post paid, will be waited on at their own residences between the hours of 8 and 10; or country gentlemen by sending their height and measure of chest, can be well fitted. 3624

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. RICKARDS begs to inform the Ladies of Sydney, she has received by the late arrivals, a fashionable assortment of PARIS made BONNETS, dress Caps, Brussels Lace Collars, Brussles, Lace Shawls, and Scarfs, which have been selected expressly for this establishment by a French Lady connected with Vouillon and Laura's house, in Hanover Square, they are now open for inspection,

Also,

Mrs. R. has received a variety of fashionable materials in Satins, Silks, Bottette's Muslins, Crapes, Paris Netts, French Ribbons and Flowers, &c., which will enable her to execute any orders entrusted to her.

Wedding and Mourning orders punctually attended to, and finished in a tasty and superior manner.

Orders from Port Phillip or the Interior, enclosing a remittance, or respectable reference in Town, carefully attended to. 4274

COLONIAL TWEEDS.

A LARGE quantity of the above Articles, so much approved for Riding Trousers, Coats, Waistcoats, Jackets, &c.; also, an extensive assortment of superfine Wool-dyed Cloths, PATENT CASHMERES, for Summer Coats, Kerseymeres, Buckskins, Waistcoatings, stout Military Ducks and Drills, &c., are constantly on hand; and Gentlemen can have a SUIT OF CLOTHES, of any description, made to measure, with cut and workmanship of the FIRST ORDER, in TEN HOURS, at

PITE & PRESTON'S,
4167 Emporium, 31, Pitt-street.

SLOPS.

SETTLERS, CAPTAINS, and the Public, are respectfully informed, that Slops of every description, viz.:—

Striped and Regatta Shirts
Moleskin Jackets and Trousers
Duck Frocks and Trousers
Valencia and Plush Waistcoats, with Rugs, Blankets, Sheetings, Prints, Calicoes, &c., may be obtained on advantageous terms, wholesale and retail, at

PITE & PRESTON'S,
Emporium 34, Pitt-street,
N.B.—P. and P. have received, ex *Sons of Commerce*, twenty-three trunks and two cases of Boots and Shoes, and nine cases of Hats. 4166

Utility, Durability, and Ornament Combined.

INVISIBLE WIRE FENCING for Pleasure Grounds, Gardens, Lawns, &c., manufactured and fixed in any part of the Colony, on the shortest notice and reasonable terms, by

FREDERICK IRWIN, Wire-Worker,
Market-street.
N.B. Manufactory in Elizabeth-street, near Park-street. 220

Selling off.

AT THE PANTECHNICON, George-street North, near the site of the Old Jail, to close the establishment, the undersigned being about to leave the colony.

At very reduced prices,

GIGS,
Stanhope, dennet, chair, and skeleton cabs,
SINGLE-HORSE CARRIAGES,
Drotchaks, George the Fourth, Coburg's, or cab phaetons, shifting seat and turn-over seat.
PAIR-HORSE CARRIAGES,
Clarence, cab phaeton.
Gig harness, and whips.

JOHN BEAUMONT.
23 Sept., 4198

BRENGALLA, MUSWELLBROOK.

LIME TO BE SOLD, in any quantity, delivered either at Bengalla or Muswellbrook. Apply to the Superintendent,
August 29. 3893

Port Wine of the Vintage, 1832.

JAMES MELVILLE has Twenty-five Cases of this Wine, famed in England for its purity and luscious qualities, and which was bottled for the private use of the late firm of Melville and Andrews. It is a wine fully equal to any in the colony, and fit for gentlemen wishing a real genuine good port, it is still in bond and will be sold, duty paid, at 42s. per dozen by the case.

Likewise about twenty boxes of Mout's Champagne, (not pink), to be sold at the same price in consequence of the dissolution. No. 39, Pitt street.
September 14. 3788

SUMMER WINES.

HIGH and low priced, consisting of a variety of vintages of Rhenish Wines, comprising Hock, Moselle, Hockheimer, Marcobrum, Rudesciminberger, Castle Johannisberg, &c.

Clarets and Burgundy.

On Sale at the Stores of
GOSLING, BROWNE & CO.
Charlotte Place. 4113

FOR SALE.

DUNBAR'S BEER, in quarts and pints, by the single cask
Prime Scotch Whiskey per *Anne*.

J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George-street.
September 21. 4073

TO BUILDERS.

JUST received, superior CAST-IRON GUTTERING, of a very light description, for roofs, with piping, heads, shoes, and corners to match. It is particularly recommended for buildings, being much cheaper and more durable than common zinc guttering. At

L. IREDALE'S,
3996 67, George street.

SHEEP SHEARS.

JUST received, an excellent assortment of Wilkinson's and Sorby's patent Sheep Shears, plain and bent; also, BY sickles and Scythes, at

L. IREDALE'S,
3995 67, George-street.

LUCERNE SEED.

THE undersigned have just received, from France, a supply of the above seed, quite fresh.

JOUBERT and MURPHY.
George-street North, opposite the New Wharf. 4061

Fresh Lucerne and Rye Grass Seed.

JUST RECEIVED, and on sale at the stores of the undersigned,

Lucerne Seed
Rye Grass

ALSO,

Tarpaulins
Dray Covers
Woolcloths
Woolpacks
Tents, and
Zinc Milk coolers

FRANCIS MITCHELL & CO.,
Queen's Wharf.
September 21. 4121

Woolpacks and Woolbagging.

THE above, of both heavy and light description, may be had at the stores of

GOSLING, BROWNE, and CO.,
Charlotte Place.
September 19. 3999

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED
Imperial brown paper, bag-cap ditto
Cartridge, double imperial brown
Lumber hand and royal hand
Double crown, blue demy, &c., &c.

G. & C. MORLEY.
King-street, September 19.

Two Offices to let, lately occupied by Mr. Morris, Accountant 3943

COALS.

THE Australian Agricultural Company having completed their arrangements for the sale of Coal in Sydney, the public are informed that they can be supplied—

On the wharf, Miller's Point, at ten pence per bushel, in quantities of not less than twelve bushels.

Or, delivered at any house north of the Cattle Market and west of the Woolloomooloo Creek, in quantities of not less than twenty bushels, at eleven pence per bushel.

Outside the above boundary but within the town of Sydney, one shilling per bushel.

Woolloomooloo and the neighbourhood of Sydney, thirteen pence per bushel.

All payments to be made before delivery either to Mr. F. Ebsworth Australian Aricultural Company's agent, at Miller's Point, and 155, Pitt-street, or to Dr. M'Kellar, Brickfield Hill, Upper George-street. 3206

Port Macquarie Stone Lime.

THE CONTRACTOR for the ROACH and SLACKED LIME notifies to builders and the trade, that they can be supplied with any quantities, on application to his sole agent in Sydney,

GEORGE JARMAN,
3723 Castlereagh-street.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

MOORE AND HEYDON having taken the CROQUILLET QUARRIES, they have commenced working them, and will always have on hand, for private sale, at their Mart, Hart's Buildings, Pitt street, a selection of

Hearth Stones
Head ditto
Window Sills
Paving Slabs, &c., &c.

At such low prices as will defy competition. 3617

To be seen at Melville, near Maitland

THE well-known Stallions Benneleng, Bespoo, and Stately. All particulars can be ascertained on application to the Groom,
4144 FRANCIS MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD, a first-rate Horse and Gig Apply to the Adjutant of the 80th Regiment, Military Barracks. 3737

SUPERIOR CATTLE.

ON SALE, Two Hundred and Fifty Heifers, Two Hundred and Fifty Steers of the Durham breed, bred by John Hawdon, Esq., of the well known brand H. Fifty of the Heifers are rising three years old and in calf, to a pure Durham Bull, bred by Potter M'Queen, Esq. The herd are on the road to Port Phillip, with Fifteen Stock Horses, and the whole will be delivered to the purchasers at any station within the southern districts. Apply to

E. H. POLLARD, Broker.
Queen-street, August 10. 1978

An advantageous opportunity for a new Settler and small Capitalist.

A FARM of Five Hundred Acres, situated at the Wollombi, half a mile from the Township, where the produce, dairy, &c., may be disposed of; there is about Fifty acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, thirty-five of which are in wheat, promising an abundant harvest, with a good garden choicely stocked with a variety of fruit trees, a commodious Cottage of Four Rooms, Verandah, &c., with kitchen, store, pantry, laundry, also piggery and fowl-house, and a barn of excellent description recently finished, the whole of this property is subdivided into paddocks.

The wheat now growing may be taken at a valuation, also the furniture, farming utensils, &c., which are which are numerous and well calculated to carry on the Farm to the best advantage, the Lessee can be accommodated with pigs, poultry, a team of working bullocks, dray, &c., at valuation.

The term of Lease three or five years as may be agreed on hereafter by the parties; forty or fifty dairy cows will be leased with the farm Application to be made to R. A. Wiseman, Esq., West Maitland, or A. M'Leod, Esq., Parramatta.

All letters to be prepaid, and none but principals will be treated with.
Maitland, August 20. 3613

LAND AND STOCK FOR SALE.

A GRAZING FARM, of one thousand one hundred and twenty acres, near Maitland, on the road from Maitland to Wiseman's Ferry and Brisbane Water.

An ALLOTMENT, at West Maitland, adjoining the crossing place at the Falls.

The GLENRIDDLE STATION, on the Manilla River, with two thousand SHEEP, and from two hundred to five hundred head of CATTLE.

An excellent STATION, with about ten miles frontage on the Barwin River, with five hundred head of CATTLE.

A superior STATION on the Devil's River about one hundred and fifty miles from Melbourne, with one thousand two hundred to two thousand head of CATTLE, of the best breed in the colony.

Five hundred to one thousand EWES, at Moreton Bay, to begin lambing in September, warranted never to have been diseased, and have heavy fleeces; a run for five thousand sheep, and a team of bullocks and dray will be provided.

From one hundred to one hundred and fifty FAT BULLOCKS.

The imported BULLS, PRINCE WILLIAM and NOBLE, pure Durham breed, and SAM WELLER, Aberdeenshire breed, rising three years old. These Bulls are of the best pedigree, and cannot be surpassed in symmetry, quality, colour, and vigour.

Apply to Mr. Rae, Fort-street or to
JAMES P. BEATTIE.
August 18. 1411

ON SALE, eighty to one hundred head of very prime FAT BULLOCKS, running at Lewisbrook. Enquire of Mr. G. Rust, on the estate, or

KENWORTHY and CO.,
4063 Macquarie-place.

THE CLIP WOOL OF 1842.
CASH ADVANCES
WITHOUT COMMISSION.
WOOL STORES WITHOUT CHARGE.
TO WOOL GROWERS.

MR STUBBS begs to apprise his friends and woolgrowers generally, that he is prepared to make cash advances, on the approaching clip, for sale, to any reasonable extent.

In thus inviting the serious attention of influential and respectable flockmasters throughout the colony, to the immense advantage derived by putting up their wool to open competition, instead of parting with it by private contract, Mr. Stubbs relies on the well-known difficulty gentlemen are placed in, of not being able from an occasional visit only, to Sydney, to obtain such personal knowledge of the *bona fide* purchasers of the season, as would best answer their purpose. New capitalists in fact are springing up daily, and it behoves the grower to consult his own interests before he hastily concludes any bargain in an article like wool, the only essential, natural staple, and marketable commodity, of the colony.

It is not out of place further to remind our woolgrowers that fresh enterprises are in agitation in the colony, and that the demand for wool for home consumption is materially on the increase, independent of the prospect of a great wool trade being ere long carried on in the extensive Indian Archipelago, and the dominions of the whole Chinese Empire, now nearly unshackled by restrictions, and free from prohibitory regulations.

King-street, September 8.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned are Purchasers of Wool, or, will make advances on Consignments of Wool to their firm in London.

CHARLES APPLETON and CO
3245

THE undersigned will purchase for Cash—Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Maguiac, Jardine, & Co

THACKER, MASON, & CO.,
3100 Fort street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Between Robert Porter Welch and Ambrose Eldridge, plaintiffs; and Pietre Laurents Campbell, defendant.

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court, at the suit of the above named Robert Porter Welch and Ambrose Eldridge, against the above named Pietre Laurents Campbell, to recover the sum of thirty-four pounds five shillings and nine pence, for goods sold and delivered by them to him, and at his request. And it being alleged, that the said Pietre Laurents Campbell does not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the nineteenth day of October next, wherein William Dumaresq, of Rose Bay, near Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, and Archibald Clunes Innes, of Port Macquarie, Esquire, are garnishees. Notice is hereby given thereof, and that if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Pietre Laurents Campbell (or any person on his behalf) will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to actions against persons absent from the Colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the said attachment may be dissolved.

WILLIAM HENRY GODDARD,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, George-street Sydney.

Dated this nineteenth day of September, 1842.
3998

WEST MAITLAND CHURCH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all parties desirous of obtaining pews or sittings in the above Church, are requested to make application to the Rev. Wm. Stack, or the undersigned, on or before the 10th of October.

Also—Tenders will be received on or before the above date, for the carpenters' work of three windows; plan and specification to be seen at my residence. By order,

PETER GREEN, Secretary.
September 21. 4177

To Owners of Steamboats, Coasting Vessels, and the Mercantile Community of Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the WHARF at the bottom of Druitt street (late Harper's) is again open for general business. This wharf, as a steam-boat wharf, has many advantages, having plenty depth of water, being of easy access, centrally situated, and having excellent stores and other accommodations. As a coasting wharf, it is second to none in Sydney. As this wharf is of immense extent, part of it will be let off for coal and wood yards, or any other purposes. For further particulars apply on the wharf, or to

ERSKINE MACJORIBANKS.
No. 1, Pitt-street South,
corner of Bathurst-street. 4238

NOTICE.

MR. J. A. CAMPBELL begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has disposed of the Business carried on by him at the corner of George and Park streets, to Mr. Ambrose Foss, for whom he solicits a continuance of the same liberal support which he has himself so long experienced. 2593

Caution to the Public.

IT having been represented to me that Mr. Edmund B. Uhr, of Balwanna, near Maitland, has been offering for sale the station known by the name of "Wallalla," Mooki River, Liverpool Plains, and having in my possession such documentary evidence to show that the said station is mine, for recovery of which an action is now pending in the Supreme Court,—all parties are hereby warned against purchasing the abovementioned station from Mr. Uhr.

WILLIAM NOWLAND.
Fairbrook, Hunter River, September 8. 3489

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership existing between William Richard Paterson, Charles Carnie, George Martin, and Alexander Dyce, here, Batavia and Manila, under the firm of Paterson and Co., and in Glasgow under that of Paterson, Martin and Co., is this day dissolved, the contract having expired; and the affairs of the firm will be wound up and all claims settled by the above partners

(Signed) PATERSON & CO.
PATERSON, MARTIN, & CO.

Singapore, 30th April, 1842.

With reference to the above advertisement, the undersigned partners of the late firm of Paterson and Co. having assumed John Campbell as a partner, will carry on business as before, here, Batavia, and Manila, under the style and firm of Dyce, Martin, and Co., and in Glasgow under that of Martin, Dyce, and Co., Mr. Martin having the management there, Mr. Carnie at Singapore, Mr. Dyce at Manila, and Mr. Campbell at Batavia.

(Signed) GEORGE MARTIN,
By his Attorney, C. CARNIE.
C. CARNIE.
ALEXANDER DYCE.
By his Attorney, C. CARNIE.

Singapore, 30th April, 1842. 4072

NOTICE.—I hereby caution the Public against giving any trust or credit to any person, without my written authority.

EDWARD RYAN,
Galong, Yass.
September 14. 4209

TO QUARRYMEN, &c.

A FOUNDATION of a HOUSE in Charlotte Place, is required to be made. For particulars apply to

EDWARD HALLEN,
Architect
Bridge-street, September 23. 4156

Sheep Wanted, without Station.

WANTED, from ten thousand to fifteen thousand SHEEP, from two to four years old, to be delivered on the Hume or Murray Rivers, at from sixty to one hundred miles below the crossing place on the Port Phillip Road.

The sheep must be warranted clean, and free from all disease.

Tenders, specifying the number that the parties engage to deliver, with full particulars, will be received by the undersigned.

J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.,
3852 King-street.

BUTLER WANTED. Apply to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 4130

WANTED, an Overseer for Sheep.—A person thoroughly acquainted with the management of Sheep, and who feels disposed to pay strict attention to the duties thereof, may hear of employment, by applying to Mr. John Hurley, of Campbelltown; or Mr Edward Ryan, of Galong, Yass. A liberal salary will be offered to any competent person. None need apply who cannot produce testimonials of character and ability. 4219

WANTED, six or eight Shepherds, to proceed to Moreton Bay Apply at the office of Messrs. Donaldson, Dawes, and Co 4174

REQUIRED, by a youth fifteen years of age, who writes a good neat hand, a situation in a merchant's or solicitor's office, where his services would be required for plain copying. The advertiser is also well acquainted with the town, and has a little experience of business generally. Any communication addressed to M.C., *Herald* Office, will be attended to.

Sydney, 26th September. 4226

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

LOST from Moking, between Bathurst and Wellington, a dark brown HORSE, stands fifteen and a half hands high, branded B or H on the off shoulder, bred by Mr. Howe, of Glenlee. Any person finding the same, and delivering him to Francis Lord, Esq., Bathurst, or to Mr. Coomber, Innkeeper, near Wellington, will receive the above reward; or a reward of ten pounds on delivery to the undersigned.

A. and S. LYONS.
4178 Pitt-street, Sydney.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

LOST, from the Grove, Abercrombie River, about the month of December last, a chestnut gelding, aged four years, branded off side under the saddle 18 indistinct, near side under the saddle SD1, star on forehead, off hind leg white. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver him, or give such information as will lead to his recovery, to Mr. Kennett Price, Blackdown, Bathurst,

Blackdown, July 30. 1527

WILLIAM WILSON.
CAUTION AND REWARD.

THE above-named individual, under written agreement to serve me, until March, 1846, having, on or about the 8th instant, absconded, I hereby caution all persons against harbouring or employing him, and offer a reward of Two Pounds for his apprehension, for which purpose a warrant has been issued by the Sydney Bench.

JOHN HOSKING.
Sydney, September 23.

The above W. Wilson is about twenty-eight years of age,—a native of Kent, and brought up as a farm servant, or carter; height, about five feet seven inches; figure, slightish; complexion, sallow; eyes blue; and dark hair; with awkward gait, and broad provincial dialect. Arrived in the colony in March last, per *Duchess of Kent*. 4236

LOST.

ON Wednesday night, about twelve o'clock, at Pyrmont, a small Boat, painted black on the outside, with a buff stripe same inside, no name. Supposed to have been taken away or sunk by some malicious party; any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the Boat, or conviction of the offenders, will be handsomely rewarded by John Harman Read, Boatman, Pyrmont and Market Ferry.

Market Wharf, September 26. 4295

TWO GENTLEMEN, who wish accommodation in an airy pleasant situation, where there are no children, and separate bed-rooms; may meet with the above at the north end of Sydney; terms very moderate; for cards of address, apply to Mr. Davis, butcher, opposite the Bank of Australian. 3779

To Let, with Immediate Possession,

THOSE excellent Premises in George-street, opposite the Old Burial Ground, and now in the occupation of Potts, Baxter, and Browne.

ALSO,

A Store in Queen's Place, with a capital Cellar. Apply to

3610 POTTS, BAXTER, & BROWNE

TO LET.

AN EXCELLENT SHOP and premises, (adapted only for a respectable business) situated in the best part of George-street. 4275

TO LET, in Kent-street South, a House with a verandah, consisting of dining and drawing rooms, three bed-rooms, two light closets, with an out-kitchen, spacious back-yard, a well of water, and other conveniences. To be seen from one to three p.m. For particulars apply at the house, next door to Mrs. Perrier's Boarding School, Belvue House. 3862

TO BE LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

A MOST convenient Cottage, at the corner of Queen and Bourke-streets, Surry Hills. It has six rooms, a convenient store, detached kitchen, two-stall stable, hay-loft and gig-house, with a large piece of garden-ground, and an excellent well of water. Apply at the office of Mr. Knapp; or at the cottage. 4155

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a house, Coach-house, stables, &c., at Double Bay, in the neighbourhood of Sydney. For terms apply to Mr. T. Hammond, at Mr. Cooper Turner's, 5, Elizabeth-street. 1390

VILLA RESIDENCE
THREE MILES FROM TOWN.

TO BE LET, the House and Grounds now occupied by Captain Perry, at Austenham, near the residence of James Norton, Esq.

The House and Offices are very complete, and fit for the accommodation of a large and respectable family; there is a large garden, well stocked with fruit trees and ornamental shrubs; and paddocks of twenty-two acres.

Apply on the premises, or at the Office of R. Campbell jun., and Co., High-street. 3139

TO LET.

AN excellent Cottage and Garden situated in O'Connell street, Parramatta. The House will be let either with or without Furniture, and containing large Dining and

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

From Launceston, having left the 16th inst., the schooner *Tamar*, 117 tons, Captain Bell, with colonial produce. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Raven, Mrs. Bell, and Miss Shea. A. B. Smith, Agent.

DEPARTURE.

For the South Sea Fishery, the brig *Clarence*, Captain White, with whaling gear.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 26.—*Bee*, 12, Toole, from Kiama, with 600 feet timber; *Mermaid*, 20, Owens, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber; *Bard's Legacy*, 38, Benton, from Wollongong, with 4 tons bark, 100 bushels corn, 3 tons potatoes, 18,000 laths, 50 bushels wheat, 2000 feet timber, 1 ton hides; *Currency Lass*, 16, Moon, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber; *Northumberland*, 18, Dennis, from Port Aiken, with shells; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Wiseman, with 21 bags potatoes, 28 bags corn, 600 feet timber, &c.; *Susan*, 57, Boyle, from the Clarence, with 26,000 feet cedar, 2 tons beef, 40 bushels maize; *Northumberland*, 47, Chandler, from the M'Leay, with 20,000 feet cedar; *Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, from the Hunter, with sundries; *Lady of the Lake*, 13, Perkins, from the Hawkesbury, with lime.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 26.—*Jane*, 54, Walker, for the Manning, with sundries; *Mermaid*, 20, Owens, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Eliza Ann*, 32, Gaunson, for Broulee, in ballast; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Wiseman, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, for the Hunter, with sundries; *Fly*, 10, Legge, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Thomson*, 37, Porter, for Lake Macquarie, in ballast; *Star*, 12, Thomson, for Ulladulla, with sundries; *Jane Williams*, 33, Martin, for the Paterson, with sundries.

CLEARANCE.

For Hobart Town, the barque *Brilliant*, Captain Ritchie, in ballast.

The brig *William*, hence the 4th instant, arrived at Launceston, the 15th instant.

The steamer *Tamar* was sold yesterday, by Mr. Blackman, for £3000.

The *Arachne* left Newcastle, for Port Nicholson, on Sunday last, with cattle. The *Socrates* and *Lunar* had both arrived at Newcastle.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR THIS COLONY.

From London Direct.—*Spartan*, 400, Macey, merchandise, May 10. *St. George*, 383, Sughrue, April 26. *Giraffe*, 264, Moore, May 15. *Kinnear*, merchandise, June 10. *Eden*, 420, Boyce, merchandise, May 10. *Harlequin*, 350, Harrison, merchandise, May 11. *Trial*, 430, Day, merchandise, May 13. *Aden*, 422, Waddel, merchandise, May 15. *Glenswilly*, 670, M'Neil, May.

From Liverpool.—*Colombian*, 276, Wakem. May 18.

From Port Phillip.—*Duke of Richmond*. *Lord Saumarez*, brig. *Thomas Lord*, schooner. *Falcon*, schooner.

From Hobart Town.—*Bramble*, H. M. B., 10 guns. *Fly*, H. M. S., 18 guns, Blackwood. *Waterlily*, schooner.

From Adelaide.—*Dorset*, brig, Walsh. *Emma*, brig, Sproul.

From Launceston.—*William*, brig, Thom.

From New Zealand.—*Bee*, brig, 140, Cheyne. *Ariel*, Finlay. *Harriett*. *Margaret*, M'Kinnon. *Scotia*, schooner, Cook. *Susannah Ann*, schooner, Anderson. *Ann*, schooner, 62, Steel. *Perseverance*, schooner. *Challenger*, schooner. *Brothers*, Bruce. *Eleanor*, brig. *Success*, schooner. *Catherine*, schooner, 160, Bannatyne. *Belina*, 253, Brown.

From the South Sea Islands.—*Alfred*, brig, 140, Grant. *Magnet*, 146, M'Farlane. *Mumford*, schooner, 167, Northwood. *Juno*. *Coquette*, schooner.

From the Mauritius.—*Argo*, brig, Billing. *Sarah*, brig. *Williams*, brig. *Alligator* schooner.

From Indian Isles.—*Cheerful*, schooner, 123, Patrick. *Piscator*, schooner, 111, Walker. *Louisa*, brig, Tucker. *Queen Victoria*, schooner, Brend. *Sarah*, brig, Lane. *Salus*, brig, Wilkinson. *Royal George*, Richards. *Jean*, Rickards. *Skern*, brig, ———. *Rafaela*, 281, Tazel. *Royal George*, 500, Rickards. *Louisa*, 300, Pallot. *Laura*, brig. *Persian*, 347, Milligan. *Fair Barbadian*, schooner.

From Calcutta.—*Anna Watson*, 310, Sayers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We shall not be able to avail ourselves of the services of A. P. G.

DIARY.

Memoranda for This Day.

September.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets.	HIGH TIDE morn	HIGH TIDE even
27	TUESDAY	5 55	6 5	2 6	2 30

Last Quarter, Sept. 28, 9 m. past 1, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1842.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

EVIDENCE OF THE IMMIGRATION REPORT.

Since we last noticed the Report of the Committee on Immigration for the present year, our attention has been directed to other topics, which seemed to be of more immediate interest; but we now return to that very important publication.

The body of the Report having been already disposed of, our present business is with that part of its appendix containing the evidence. The number of witnesses examined was no less than twenty-one, and their evidence occupies fifty-nine foolscap pages. The witnesses were—Messrs. Merewether, Savage, Captains Innes and Browne, Major Christie, Messrs. Miles, Icely, Dulhunty, George Cox, H. O'Brien, George M'Leay, Robert Scott, Marsh, E. Mackenzie, F. Ogilvie, Denison, Riddell, Macalister, Sir T. L. Mitchell, Mr. Jacques, and Mr. Commissary Miller. A more judicious selection could not have been made. Here are some of the most experienced settlers in the colony; men who have a deep stake in its prosperity, and who are well acquainted with its resources, having studied them, not in the closet of the statesman, nor over the page of the political economist, but in the bush, in the pasture-grounds, and in the daily transactions of the market. These are what the Governor calls "the sages of the land;" they are the true fountain-heads of colonial information—the accredited authorities of all that relates to the practical affairs of New South Wales farming and grazing. Their united evidence supplies a body of facts, a mass of authentic data, from which the attentive reader may derive a more accurate and comprehensive view of the employments and pursuits, the advantages and disadvantages, the profits and losses, peculiar to the soil and climate of Australia, than from any of the numerous books that have issued from the press.

The first six witnesses, members of the Immigration Board, were examined principally on matters connected with the selection and conveyance of immigrants; and although, on those subjects, their evidence is valuable, and suggests many substantial improvements in the system, yet, as our object is rather to show the state and prospects of the colony, we shall for the present pass it by. One of these six, however, Mr. Miles, the Superintendent of Police, has entitled himself to our grateful acknowledgments for a very ingenious and useful set of tables, shewing the rates of wages and prices of provisions, clothing, and house-rent, from the year 1830 to the present time. Of wages he gives the averages of twenty different "trades or callings;" of provisions he gives the average prices under nine heads, and of clothing under eight. On a future day we shall probably draw up a minute analysis of these tables, for the purpose of illustrating the comparative alterations which have taken place, during the last twelve years, in the rates of wages and costs of maintenance. We shall now only remark, that from Mr. Miles's statements it appears, that in nearly all the trades wages have risen considerably; that most of the articles of food remain at the same prices, butcher's meat and flour being the only items that have much fluctuated; that clothing has become very considerably cheaper; while house-rent (for two rooms) has risen from four to ten shillings per week, being in the enormous ratio of one hundred and fifty per cent! The extravagance of house-rent is, indeed, the one crying grievance of which the working classes in Sydney have reason to complain; but we are glad to see, that from the rapidity with which small tenements are springing up in all parts of the suburbs, there is every prospect that this grievance will ere long be much abated, if not entirely removed.

Several other points in Mr. Miles's evidence are worthy of special notice.

Sydney Robberies.—"13. By what class of persons do you think these robberies are committed?—They are frequently committed or planned by men who, though now free, have been convicts, or by assigned servants, *but more especially by men who have returned from Norfolk Island, or other penal settlements:* these men are lost and debased by the severest punishments, as well as corrupted by the foulest contaminations; there is a sad fellowship of crime, and a recklessness in their character. There are a few exceptions, but, in general, *those men who have been to Norfolk Island are the blots of the population.*"

Artisan Emigrants.—We have always contended, that the regulations which limit the bounty to agricultural labourers and trained shepherds, to the exclusion of artisans, are founded in erroneous views both of the circumstances of the English poor, and of the wants of the colony. We rejoice to find that on the first head we are supported by so acute an observer as Mr. Miles, whose late inquiries as a Commissioner of Charities gave him the best opportunities of judging. He says, in answer to question 21:—

"In the agricultural districts in England, I do not consider labour to be redundant in a degree to meet the wants of this Colony. In the manufacturing districts, where the services of the artisan are displaced by the introduction of machinery, there is great privation and distress; and these persons, by changing their occupations, would be useful in the colony.

"22. Your opinion then is, generally speaking, that agricultural labourers are earning sufficient wages, and therefore feel a repugnance to emigrate?—Generally speaking, the agricultural labourer earns such wages, that he is not induced to overcome the repugnance to emigrate; he is a steady, settled character, and would rather linger in his native parish than seek the adventure of a distant colony. *The class of persons likely to come out in numbers are the hand-loom weavers.* In my Report to the House of Commons, upon the subject of emigration as a means of relief to the hand-loom weavers, I state, p. 527:—

'There is a great desire for emigration at this time (1839) among the working classes in Gloucestershire; but unfortunately for the weavers, they are not a class of persons in request; *yet there are many of them fully capable of following rural occupations*, and would prove useful members in a colony.'

"The Rev. W. Cockin, of Hampton, county Gloucester, in reference to the condition of the weavers, states:—'The distress of the entire district is beyond the conception of any one who has not witnessed it. It was not mere want, but *actual starvation*, that was endured last winter (1838).'

"I enquired into the condition of 250 weavers' families, and found the average to be about 5 in each family, and that their *entire* earnings amounted to 10s. a week, out of which they had to pay—

	s.	d.
Rent	1	8¾
Rates	0	1¼
Fuel, soap, and candles ..	1	7½

leaving only 6s. 6½d. a week to feed and clothe the family of five persons.

"23. *The weavers make good shepherds*, but would they, accustomed as they have been to the atmosphere of towns, be willing to go into the interior? *Yes, and very glad of the change. I consider that they would make excellent shepherds.* The occupation of a weaver at his loom is silent and solitary, and *the loneliness of the bush would be less irksome to him than it would be to many other callings.* [Mr. M.'s next remark may furnish a useful hint to our colonial cloth manufacturers.] The weavers in Yorkshire, and at Bisley, and Chalford in Gloucestershire, have been employed weaving a peculiar cloth for the China market, called 'stripe cloth;' and by the introduction of these labourers, *this colony may ultimately become exporters of cloth to China.*"

"38. Your expectations then, it would appear, are principally fixed on the manufacturing districts? Yes, because I think in those districts you will find a greater redundance of population; and if it be objected that they have lived in towns, necessity will force them to a change of habit and occupation."

"46. Do you think a suitable class of persons could be obtained from the weavers of Manchester? *I think they would make good shepherds.*"

Mr. Miles's opinion of the fitness of weavers and other artisans for the occupation of shepherds, is borne out by facts within the knowledge of most of our settlers. Some of the largest and oldest established flockmasters in the colony have assured us, that they have found that those classes make the best of shepherds. Then is it not both impolitic and cruel in the Government to forbid those classes to emigrate — or, which is much the same thing, to refuse to allow the bounty on them? They are the classes most easily had—most needing the advantages of emigration—most entitled to the commiseration and succour of a humane Government; and yet they are rejected; and in consequence of this rejection, our shores are deluged with an over-bearing excess of "the finest pisantry in the world." Irishmen accustomed to the agricultural refinement of fattening pigs and planting potatoes, are ranked as "agricultural labourers," and thus come within the letter of the bounty regulations; whilst English and Scotch weavers, whom one week's practice would initiate in all the details of those farming accomplishments, are rigorously excluded. This, we repeat, is a compound of folly and injustice of which the authorities ought to be ashamed, and which they are called upon to renounce without loss of time.

Mr. Miles throws out a suggestion, "that the emigrant who comes out here should repay or refund a portion of his passage out of wages." No one questions the equitable fairness of this; the only difficulty is, how could it be enforced? It was tried some eight or ten years ago, but, whether it was that the plan was badly worked or inherently impracticable, it was soon abandoned. The immense advantages which would accrue to the Colony, could this proposition be carried into effect, demand that it should at least be carefully re-considered. If only one-half or one-fourth of the passage-money could be thus recovered, the Land Fund would be wonderfully replenished, and its efficiency, as an engine of immigration, be vastly increased.

(To be continued.)

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Hobart Town papers to the 9th instant, and Launceston papers to the 12th instant, came to hand yesterday. The Legislative Council was sitting, but there was nothing likely to be particularly interesting to our readers. A Court of Requests Act, similar to the one recently passed in Sydney, was under the consideration of the Council. There appeared to be a very great desire on the part of many persons to have a usury law introduced, and several of the members of the Council appeared to be favourable to that view, but as the Lieutenant-Governor and a majority of the members were opposed to it, there was no probability of such a proposition being entertained by the Council. The following are the latest market prices.

(From the Launceston Courier, Sept. 12th.)

Cataract Mill.—Fine flour, 20s. per 100 lbs.; 20 per cent. 17s.; 12 per cent. 16s.; bran, 1s. 5d. per 20 lbs.; pollard, 1s. 6d. per ditto; wheat, from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per 60 lbs.

Supply Mills.—Wheat, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; oats, 4s. to 4s. 3d.; barley, 5s. to 5s. 6d.; fine flour, 20s.; seconds, 18s.; thirds, 16s.

Union Steam Mills.—Wheat, 5s. to 6s. 6d.; barley, 6s. to 7s. 6d.; pollard, 1s. 3d.; oats, 4s. to 5s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 4d.; flour, first quality, £20 per 2000 lbs.; second quality, £18; third quality, £15 per 2000 lbs.

Butcher's Meat.—Beef, joint, 6d.; beef, carcase, 5d.; veal, 8d.; mutton, joint, 3½d.; mutton, carcase, 3d.; pork, 8d.

Return of grain and flour exported from the Port of Launceston, during the week ending the 27th August, 1842, inclusive:—Oats, 628 bushels; Wheat, 2881 bushels; flour 62¾ tons.

Return of grain and flour imported into the Port of Launceston, during the week ending 27th August, 1842.—Flour, 6 cwt.

The difficulty experienced this year by the farmers in disposing of their grain, has induced some of them to enter into contracts for the ensuing crop, thereby making a sure market. Seven shillings per bushel are stated as the maximum, deliverable in town. The lowest tender received by the government at Hobart Town, was 7s. 4d., and the highest 7s. 10d. per bushel. No alteration in the wheat market. Horses and cattle dull of sale. Vegetables plentiful at moderate prices.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

Meetings for to-day.—In the estate of John Burt, a third meeting, at ten o'clock; in the estate of John Ginger, a first meeting at half past ten; in the estate of John Butler Hewson, a third meeting, at eleven; in the estate of William Clarke, an adjourned meeting, at half past eleven; in the estate of John Rogers, an adjourned meeting, at one.

New Insolvents.—Adam Abel Alderson, of Liberty Plains, writing clerk; Henry John Cameroux, of Prince-street, master mariner; Moses Brown, of King-street, Sydney, shopkeeper.

The special meeting called for yesterday, in the estate of Duke and Curtis, was postponed, on application of the convener, to Wednesday next, 28th September.

New Zealand.—An interesting account of the reception of the Bishop of New Zealand, at Nelson, will be found in the fourth page of this morning's *Herald*.

Law Library.—We are requested to notice that Mr. Stubbs will sell by auction, this day, the valuable Law Library of G. R. Nichols, Esq., in Pitt-street, near King-street.

Theatre.—An amusing little Comedy, from the pen of Douglas Jerrold, called, *The Prisoner of War*, was brought out at the Victoria Theatre last night, and remarkably well played. It gave general satisfaction, and will bear repetition.

Cockle Bay Sailing Match.—Another race took place yesterday, between seven small sailing boats, for a sweepstakes of £1 each; the first boat to receive the whole of the money, with the exception of the second boat's entrance, which was to be returned to her. The distance sailed was from a boat moored off the Patent Slip, round Shark Island and back to the place of starting. Seven boats started, viz.: Robins's *Jane*, Brooks's *Nancy*, Brown's *Morning Star*, Martin's *Tiger*, M'Cauley's *Tartar*, Reynolds's *Sophia*, and Curry's *Stranger*. The weather was most propitious, there being a steady breeze from the westward. In going down the harbour, the *Morning Star*, being the longest boat, had the advantage in running free, and rounded the island first, followed by the *Jane*. In beating, the *Jane* had the advantage, having taken the lead, which she maintained throughout, having rounded the flag-boat three minutes before the others. The following was their order in coming in: *Jane* 1, *Nancy* 2, *Morning Star* 3, *Tiger* 4, *Tartar* 5, *Sophia* 6, and *Stranger* 7. The race was well contested, and excited some interest.

The Austral-Asiatic Review.—We percieve by the papers received yesterday, that the Editor of the Hobart Town *Review*, has again received a piece of "intelligence" of his own. It is announced in the *Review* of the 9th instant, that "intelligence has been received from Sydney, of an Act of Council having been introduced, limiting the rate of interest to eight per cent." We need not tell our Sydney readers that there is not the shadow of a foundation for this statement, which is calculated to mislead parties at a distance, on a very material point. It is a pure fabrication.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

PATRICK'S PLAINS.

Singleton, September 21.—After two months' drought, at this critical period of the year, which made the green wheat turn brown and shrivelled, and the settler's heart sick with "hope deferred" in waiting for the earth's moisture to put in his potatoes, maize and vegetables for a summer crop, rain has at length come, and justified the prognostications of the weather-wise, being at the change of the moon and the approach of the equinox; and though light at present, the clouds portend more. The cattle have suffered dreadfully, from the frosts and drought rendering pasturage extremely scant, and great fears were entertained that the early wheat would be an entire failure. As it is, the rain has come almost too late for the early sown wheat, but the late looks promising. Caterpillers have been exceedingly destructive to such young onions, cabbage-plants, beans, and peas as have braved the drought, but it is hoped they will soon retire to put on their wings and fly away.

Intoxication, and the Blacks, at Patrick's Plains.—A very satisfactory conviction took place before the bench of magistrates at Singleton on the 25th ultimo: a person being fined £5 for giving spirituous liquor to a black native, and further fined 10s. himself for being drunk. This conviction is matter of congratulation, as, from the cunning of the aborigines in located districts, it is difficult to bring the fact home to those who are foolish or culpable enough to mislead their more benighted brethren by such mistaken kindness, though the instances are numerous. This is the first conviction which has taken place at Patrick's Plains since the very salutary Act of Council which was passed on the subject: and is the more gratifying, not only as a general example, but it is hoped it will be a peculiar warning in the particular case, as the person fined is a sort of half-naturalised—or rather, demi-barbarised—white man among the blacks, speaking their language, and having occasionally lived amongst them like one of themselves.

Death, occasioned by Drink.—A few days since, at Falbrook, Patrick's Plains, a man named Lyn, who had been drinking, put spurs to his horse, and was thrown, whereby his neck was broke, and he instantly expired.

Bad Times.—Several mechanics are leaving the town of Singleton from the badness of the times, but are much delayed by being unable to sell their goods and chattels, there being, from the same cause, no buyers. Several houses are still standing empty; yet strange! others are building. Business is rapidly falling off amongst the publicans, some hardly taking enough money to pay their expenses.

WINDSOR.

Furious Driving, &c.—Although the practice of driving and riding at an impetuous rate through the streets is not so frequent as formerly, it is far from being discontinued. However reprehensible this habit may be, there is one (which was some time ago noticed) fully as dangerous, if not more so, viz., that of allowing three, four, or five frisky horses to trot or gallop *ad libitum* through the town, playing all manner of antics, without halters, and frequently without an attendant. Not a day passes by but individuals are placed in imminent danger, and, unless an effectual stop be put such culpable negligence, some serious accident will certainly happen ere long.

Butcher's Meat.—A very strong competition has taken place here in this article of consumption. The best beef and mutton has been selling as low as 2½d. per lb., but the standard price is 3d. This has been occasioned by a rivalry between the sons of the *cleaver*, several of whom have lately entered the field. He who now would grumble at not receiving full value for his money, ought for ever to be debarred from the pleasure of masticating a steak, or enjoying a chop.

Bushranging.—Information was lately received by Mr. Shirley, chief constable here, that a bushranger was seen prowling about Mr. Booth's Inn, on the road between Windsor and Parramatta. No time was lost in despatching constables to the place, but hitherto they have been unsuccessful in capturing the miscreant. If however, energy and activity can avail, there is little doubt of both being put into fearless operation to secure the depredator and bring him to justice. If the information be correct, he, in all likelihood, is not single handed.

Scots Church.—It is much to be regretted that this neat and beautiful new building has not yet been opened. The whole of the edifice is complete, except the pews and some other inside work, but for want of funds, operations are at a stand still. An appeal ought, without delay, to be made to the public, and several individuals make personal applications, which frequently have a greater effect than vague and general announcements. If this were done there is little doubt but the result would be successful, as there is no lack of persons who are at all times ready and willing to come forward in such a cause, and to help their Christian brethren in so laudable an undertaking.

Masonry.—The Windsor Lodge meets periodically, and on such occasions new members are enrolled. Of late, several gentlemen have come up from Sydney to join the craft here, and ere long, in all probability, they will be strong enough to execute a considerable portion of that work which the brethren of the mystic tie are called upon to perform.

Accident.—As a man in the service of Mr. Macdonald, of Pitt Town, was returning home from Sydney, from some cause the wheel of the vehicle went over his foot. Dr. Stewart was called in, upon the man's arrival at home, and although severe injuries have been received, it is expected that he may soon recover so far as to render any amputation unnecessary.

Signor Dalle Case.—This Herculean performer has lately been astonishing the good folks of this town with his wonderful feats, accompanied by his young Brazilian friends, whose agility and wonderful evolutions amazed every one who witnessed them. It would be a work of supererogation to attempt a minute description of the performances; and, even if that were possible, the reader, who had not seen them, would be apt to class the writer among those who wish to impose upon the credulous, and by "drawing the long bow" make him believe nonsense and absurdity greater than ever was attempted to be practised by the most expert "Jonathan." To all, therefore, who have an opportunity of doing so be it said—*go and see*, satisfy yourselves, and you will find that the performances will as much surprise you as they did the worthy inhabitants of Windsor' The Company left this town some days ago.

Inquest.—An inquest was held the other day, in the gaol, on the body of James Meehan, who was undergoing imprisonment of one month for drunkenness and assault. It appeared, that just as he was about to take supper, apparently in perfect good health and spirits, he suddenly fell from his seat, and although Dr. Bell was immediately sent for, every effort proved unavailing. He died a few minutes after the Doctor's arrival. Verdict—Apoplexy, induced by habits of intemperance. Meehan was of a very full habit, and was in every respect a person likely to be cut off in the manner above mentioned.

Mr. Cox.—We are sorry to state that William Cox, Esq., J.P., is still confined at Hobartville, in consequence of the accident he met with some time ago. It may be remembered, that on leaving the Court-house, his horse got his foot into a hole, nearly opposite the Barrack-gate, which violently precipitated that gentleman and his servant to the ground. Mr. C., however, is recovering, and it is expected that he will soon be in a state of convalescence.

Roman Catholic Chapel.—This neat edifice has lately been topped by a piece of masonry intended to resemble a cross; although the similitude is not striking, it certainly gives a finish to the building, which is a decided improvement.

Wesleyan Chapel, Richmond.—This chapel, which is a very compact building, was opened a few days ago, when a most impressive service was performed to a numerous congregation. In the afternoon, there was a tea meeting, at which some excellent addresses were made. The erection of the chapel will be a great acquisition to the inhabitants of Richmond, as the place in which Divine worship has hitherto been performed was anything but comfortable or commodious.

The Crops.—The crops in this district look remarkably well, especially the barley and wheat, and if they are not blighted by the hot winds, there is every promise of an abundant harvest. Maize is in great demand, but very scarce; prices rapidly looking up. It is expected that the hay crop will be plentiful.

LOWER HAWKESBURY.

September 22.—An inquest was held last week in the vicinity of Lower Portland Head, upon the body of a settler named Johnson, before the district coroner, J. Dawe, Esq. From the evidence adduced it appeared that the deceased met his death from apoplexy, and having been long subject to fits, the usual verdict was recorded.

Scarcely a day passes but we are made acquainted with some new fact arising from the protracted suspension of a Court of Requests in this quarter—or rather sufficient power being vested in our bench to entertain cases of delinquency arising out of the Master and Servants' Act. During the past week two or three parties who were under engagements to settlers upon our river have absconded. In one instance the bolter was overtaken and compelled to surrender the more valuable portion of his unlawful property. The other wholesale scoundrel, who it seems has been long given to these hasty flights, has left the quarter with a charge of felony against him, pending the next sittings, independent of some other business to which he is amenable before the Windsor Bench. It is really becoming a serious inconvenience, to say nothing of the attendant loss, which the absence of any local authority in matters of this nature entails upon us here, where nothing but the imperative necessity of the moment too often obliges parties to subject themselves to the liability of wholesale plunder, from worthless and unprincipled characters like the two in question. We earnestly hope that the present, in addition to the many instances we have been obliged to notice, will have the effect of hastening the advent of some sufficient counteracting authority. In a word, let us have a Court of Requests instanter, or a sufficient extension of power vested in the M'Donald Bench to adjudicate in matters appertaining to hired servants.

During the absence of a resident on our river, in Sydney, lately, we are informed that a valuable horse was stolen from his run, and from the fact of no fences having been disturbed, it is concluded to have been the handiwork of some one acquainted with the quarter. We are as yet unadvised of the full particulars, but sincerely trust that the present is not a prelude to a more extensive system of horse stealing, from which our locality has as yet most fortunately been free.

Mr. Thomas D'Arcey, late of the Branch Inn, at Lower Portland Head, whom we mentioned as being about to remove, has quitted for his new residence on the Windsor road, at its junction with the Parramatta. As he has doubtless removed his license, we opine his present hostelry will be found a seasonable resting place for travellers who have come the length of the Maroota Forest, &c.

The weather continues seasonable, with little or no variation in the aspect of the crops since our last. Horses and cattle of all descriptions continue to pass the ferry; the destination of the first description of stock appearing to be invariably in the direction of Moreton Bay.

GOULBURN.

Sept. 23rd.—The weather has been unusually changeable; not above two days together either wet or dry. This day has been very sultry, and the atmosphere indicates another change. The frost which has continued with us more or less, has now left us, and vegetation is making rapid progress. This is the most propitious season we have had for a long series of years; both early and late wheat looks well; barley sowing is nearly ended, and there is every prospect of an abundant harvest. The northern portion of Argyle is well adapted to agriculture, being, for the most part, level country. Upper Georgiana abounds in deep gullies and scrubby ranges, the haunts of cattle-stealers and unlicensed squatters, to the great annoyance of *bonâ fide* settlers. Government should enquire minutely into the system, and encourage the licensed occupation of land within the boundaries by small settlers, and then all the available land would be taken up either by them or the more opulent settlers, and cattle and horse stealing would receive its death-blow.

We were gratified with the sight of a new and more commodious vehicle on the road, for the conveyance of the mail and her Majesty's lieges; but the best coach and horses will be of little avail as long as the break-neck roads are in such condition; from Chalker's to Berrima and at different other places, it is almost impossible to get along; our best thanks are due to Captain Gorman, who has rendered us a public benefit in constructing a bridge over the Wollondilly at the second crossing place, and then a little further on at Dalby Murray's Flats, and we would remind him of the utility of constructing another over the south boundary creek, it being in the immediate vicinity of the township, and where there is a great thoroughfare to the mills and surrounding country. The race ball is to take place at Mr. Mendelson's, the flare up is to be in the new billiard room, lately added to his establishment.

If your correspondent, A. B. C., will open his eyes, and turn up the *Morning Herald* of 22nd August, he will find his good deeds, in connection with those of others, duly recorded a month since.

There was an inquest held at the Salutation Inn, on the body of Alexander Cameron, a boy of seven years of age, who was sent out to herd a few head of cattle in the neighbourhood of Tarlo River; from the statement of a younger brother, a boy of four years of age, deceased had been trying the depth of the water with a stick, lost his balance, and fell on his face in the water, in which position he was found by his father soon after, who was warned of the accident by the younger brother going home; every means were used to restore animation, but without success: verdict, found drowned in the Tarlo River, on the 20th instant.

There was a promising boy in the neighbourhood of Bungonia, sent also to herd cattle, but unfortunately lost one, and in seeking it lost himself in the gullies, and was missing three days and nights, and all the while without any sustenance. In vain was every exertion made by his parents, but he happily fell on a sheep track, which led him home, where he arrived quite famished. These instances should operate as a warning to parents and others, who are in the habit of sending children out with cattle.

DUNGOG.

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur cum illis.

September 23.—Since I last wrote to you, the times have changed mightily, and the effects have had anything but a salutary tendency upon many of the resident lieges. Fortunately, the most of the settlers of any consideration, in this district, are men of bottom, who, although severely twisted, have not been, and I am glad to think, will not be broken. "Caution" predominates in most of the *crania* of our stock-holders, with only a few exceptions, otherwise the disastrous consequences would have been beyond conception: cattle and stock of all descriptions have certainly, upon more occasions than one, been sold at a sacrifice, but it must be a source of infinite pleasure to those who have had heavy engagements to meet, that the "tug of war" is now over, and that their credit is as good as ever. The present, or I ought rather to say, the late crisis, has given this district an unexpected rise in the opinion of the world, having so honourably and manfully contended with, and overcome the giant difficulties so lately stalking rampant throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The crops, I am glad to say, are getting on remarkable well; the wheat, in forward places, is now in ear, and there is every prospect of a plentiful harvest. We had a visit of the caterpiller, towards the end of the protracted drought, but the rains have quite dispelled them, so that in this part, the damage is very trifling. Cattle are in excellent condition at present, as indeed they are at all times; and there is a ready demand even in these times, for our prime beeves, at 18s. to 20s. per 100lbs. The Maitland butchers are weekly in this district, in fact, Maitland has been almost supplied by us for the last twelve or eighteen months, and the butchers declare that our beef is worth from 3s. to 4s. a hundred more than any other brought to market.

Our little township has been progressing wonderfully of late, notwithstanding the many difficulties to be contended with. Two years ago, the only erections in this township were the Police Office, and an unoccupied Police Barracks, with a few insignificant huts, and nowhere, within a very considerable distance, was there accommodation for either "man or beast," the wayfaring man being compelled either to carry provisions with him, and "bush it out," or reluctantly obtrude himself on some of the nearest settlers, for quarters. Now the scene is entirely changed, and there is no lack of meat, drink, or accommodation, but it must be allowed, at anything but a reasonable remuneration. There are two large and substantial Inns in active operation, and although money is scarce, we have good reason to believe that the respective publicans are driving a prosperous business. There are also three stores, a forge, and innumerable edifices of smaller dimensions in the township, and the mounted police, (consisting of a sergeant and three privates) have, for a considerable time, occupied the barracks. There is no scarcity of carpenters, wheelwrights, or shoemakers, and we have a "first-class" tailor—an acquisition rarely to be met with in the country. A few carpenters who can do rough work would be readily engaged throughout the district, and the demand for them, and other artisans will most certainly increase in a very short time. Honest men having a little money, say from £60 to £100, to start with, who can use their hands, and abstain from "strong drink," would do remarkably well in this quarter, by taking a piece of brush-land, of which there are from 700 to 1000 acres, of the first quality, unoccupied, in the immediate vicinity of the township, intersected throughout by the serpentine windings of the William's majestic and lovely stream. The terms of occupancy are easy, and parties are now daily availing themselves of this rare opportunity of providing for old age, and a numerous progeny. Nature's freaks are quite beyond our weak comprehension, and it is certainly a no less wise, than extraordinary provision of her's, that, while population increases in a marvellous and unprecedented ratio here, the fruits of the earth are supplied with prodigal profusion. This digression over, I may mention the particulars of lease on Mr. Hooke's estate, to which I have already referred. As to the quantity of land, that is quite immaterial. The leases which have been taken vary from sixteen to sixty acres, in parallel sections, transversely from the river, either east or west. The lease extends to ten years, five years free, and the remaining five at £1 per acre per annum; and at the option of the lessee to retain the land or not after the expiration of the first five years. The proprietor has a flour-mill, all but completed, within two miles of Dungog, which will be of the last consequence to those who may avail themselves of this opportunity of doing well for themselves and families. The brushes are swarming with paddimelons, (capital eating) pigeons, &c., and the river teems with every variety of colonial river fish—considerations by no means to be overlooked. Some human bones have been discovered within the last week, in a paddock belonging to Mr. Verge, at Lyndhurst Vale, on this river, and it is generally believed, that they are those of an old man man named Thomas Griffiths, who disappeared in a rather suspicious manner, about eight months ago. An investigation is going on at present which, we trust, may throw some light on the matter. Everything seems quiet at present.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DR. LANG'S VERACITY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Although every one possessing the smallest experience in this Colony, is aware of the fact, that it is positively dangerous to believe one word written and subscribed by "John Dunmore Lang" until the same shall be *confirmed* by some more credible authority, yet it may not be idle to refresh the public mind occasionally, with so necessary a caution, in order in some degree to counteract the baneful effects, capable of being produced in quarters not sufficiently distrustful or sceptical.

Now I do not mean to accuse Dr. Lang of knowingly or wilfully publishing falsehoods, but what is equally criminal in a public (although not the "first political") writer, he is ever speaking "unadvisedly with his lips"—at hap-hazard and random—adopting for infallible truths the merest fictions or fabrications of the day, and thus rendering himself, in fact, the common reporter and propagator of *other* men's lies! This is so notorious that, as I said before, any one of ordinary discretion, perusing, or hearing assertions of Dr. Lang's, especially where the characters and reputations of others are at stake, will immediately pause, and say to himself "How much of all this can I believe *true?*" Now, I hold, that for a pseudo-minister of religion to have placed himself in such a position is truly deplorable: however, take this specimen, for one amongst thousands, of the faithfulness of the foregoing statements, taken from a letter, published by Dr. Lang, in *The Observer*, of the 24th instant, the great burden of which is to put in contrast the wisdom and mildness of the discipline of the Presbyterian Church, and the iron "despotism" of that of Episcopacy, *as exemplified in the person of Dr. Broughton;* the materials for which comparison, picked up by the road side, at "hotels," and elsewhere, were godsends to his, the writer's, cause; and were promptly and ingeniously compiled and put in order by the aforesaid *Reporter!* Here is the extract:—

"Now I hold it to be absolutely necessary to the well-being of any Church, that it should possess a power of this kind to remove Clergymen in extreme cases; as that of Maitland evidently was. But how differently was that power exercised in the case in question, from the manner in which a similar power has been exercised again and again in this colony by the petty despot, under whose iron yoke Mr. G. has now spontaneously bent his recreant neck! The measure of his removal was originally resolved on, on the report of a Committee of four or five Ministers, who took evidence on the spot; and when complaints were subsequently made of its hardship on the one hand, and its unlawfulness on the other, it was voluntarily reconsidered and resolved on afresh, after mature and long deliberation, by a large majority. *But when Bishop Broughton, about ten years ago, removed the Rev. Mr. Cross from Windsor, where he had been settled for many years before, and sent the poor old man to vegetate at Port Macquarie; and settled the Rev. Mr. Styles in his place, the measure was one of pure unmingled despotism; and I recollect well that Mr. Cross, and some at least, of his people, felt it to be so at the time.*"

The only remark I have to make upon this is, that it most aptly illustrates the character of the writer, when it is known that the Rev. Mr. Cross was settled at Port Macquarie nearly two years before Dr. Broughton, then Archdeacon, arrived in the colony; and that he never saw Mr. Cross, or had any more than ordinary correspondence with, or concerning, him, until long after that period, when he, the Archdeacon, visited the settlement.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that although Dr. Broughton,—I mean the Bishop of Australia,—certainly *was* a party to the other cases cited, viz.:—The Rev. Mr. Keane, the Rev. Mr. Edmonstone, and the Rev. Mr. Brigstock, their merits respectively, and their mode of treatment, vary most materially from the aspect presented by the reporter; and no one, *knowing anything* of the facts, could for one instant question the justice, propriety, or expediency, of those measures. As, however, it is not my intention to be *informer-general* to the reporters for the *Observer*, I shall conclude with simply this addition, that whereas Dr. Lang, speaking of Mr. Cross, cannot even take the benefit of the apology I have made for his inaccuracies, as he professes to speak from *personal knowledge*, and not hearsay; the measure, he states, "was one of pure unmingled despotism; and *I* recollect well that Mr. Cross, and some, at least, of his people, felt it to be so *at the time*"—a proof that, in his eagerness to "make out a case," he, to use his own style, "sticks at nothing"! A word about Mr. Edmonstone. "If I am not greatly misinformed" this gentleman was *not*, as the Dr. states, "ordered to Hyde Park Barracks from the Lower Hawkesbury," as he would have us believe, in an arbitrary manner, but he virtually resigned the latter appointment, *because he had not a Parsonage House to himself.*

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
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THE ABORIGINES.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Firmly believing the truth of the declaration made in Sacred Writ, that "God hath made of *one blood* all nations of men that dwell on the face of the earth," I conceive that in consequence of that common origin, man, wherever he is to be found, whatever his colour, however debased his condition, has a right to demand the sympathy and assistance of his fellow-man,—and the greater his moral degradation, the stronger his claim upon his more exalted and privileged brother.

Entertaining these opinions, my feelings have frequently been shocked since my arrival in this colony, by hearing statements of the cruelty and injustice practised upon the poor outcast, despised, Australian Aborigines. It is not, however, so much of the positive evils inflicted upon them, as of the negative, that I would complain. Upon seeing one of these poor, emaciated, diseased, pitiable objects, for the first time, I thought, as I looked round upon the large population, the immense traffic, the splendid buildings, of this city, "Is it possible that civilizing, Christianizing Englishmen—the men who subscribe such large sums for the spread of the Gospel, who profess to be so anxious for the happiness and exaltation of the whole human family, have resided here upwards of fifty years, have seen you constantly before them the same 'poor unaccommodated men' that you were when they landed upon your shores; and instead of putting forth the helping hand to elevate you in the scale of civilization, have endeavoured, if possible, to sink you still lower by introducing vices among you with which you were before unacquainted, and have then triumphantly pointed to your debasement as an apology for their criminal neglect?"

During the whole time I have been here (nearly twelve months) I have scarcely heard a prayer ascend to Heaven, or an appeal made from pulpit or platform in behalf of the benighted savage of our adopted land. Churches and schools are rising up in all parts of the colony for the promotion of the spiritual and moral interests of Englishmen and their children; but no provision is made to meet the wants of the original owner of the soil upon which these buildings are erected. Missionaries arrive here from the various islands of the Pacific, and much interest is expressed in their labours, but none seem to care whether the poor degraded beings by whom we are surrounded, who are constantly within our reach, have offers of salvation made to them or not. While money is sent out of the colony for the purpose of diffusing the blessings of civilization and Christianity, among the natives of South Africa (a race of men but little superior to these Papuans), of America, of the neighbouring Islands; none, comparatively, is expended upon the heathen at home. No man careth for their souls. The possibility of their improvement seems to be entirely scouted, and their extermination is spoken of with as much satisfaction as the destruction of the reptiles which are so fast disappearing before the increase of population, and progress of cultivation.

Now, I cannot help thinking, that that charity must be of a very morbid character which requires something of excitement, of romance, or poetry, to call it into exercise; which is not moved by the sight of suffering, of pain, and misery, in the most uninteresting; and I would advise those whose sympathise are called forth by the sprightly, intelligent, handsome natives of New Zealand, the Samoa, Hervey, and Navigator's Islands, to the neglect of home, to inquire whether He who, when on earth, "went about doing good," set such an example. Was he to be found confining his labours to the interesting classes of society? No, *his* charity was universal; and while he excluded none from a participation in it, it was chiefly displayed among the poor, the despised, and the degraded.

But it will, I doubt not, be said, that all attempts to cultivate the minds of these people, to instruct them in the arts of civilized life, to impart to them that knowledge, which not only enlightens the understanding, but softens the heart, enlarges the intellect, and makes men wise unto salvation, would be labour thrown away. This I cannot believe. if the Creator breathed into the nostrils of the father of all mankind, the breath of life, and thus made him a living soul—thinking, reflecting, reasoning, responsible being, and these poor creatures do really belong to our species, have a common origin with us, I cannot but suppose that He has given to them faculties, by the exercise of which, they may be raised to a state above that of the beast that perisheth; and, if so, it is clear to me that it is the duty of that portion of mankind, which has enjoyed superior advantages, to exert every energy to ameliorate the condition, elevate the character, and instruct the minds of these our unfortunate brethren. Attempts have been made, I am aware, for the accomplishment of this object, and have failed; but should one or two failures deter us—shall we fold our arms in careless indolence, and suffer these men to perish for "lack of knowledge?" shall we see them swept off by hundreds without an effort to arrest the progress of the demon of destruction? If we do so may we not fear that their blood will be required at our hands? There are doubtless, obstacles in the way; but were there none in the way of Brainerd and others, who laboured among the migratory tribes of North America?—were there none in the way of the missionaries to the Caffres and Hottentots?—did not those who were first sent to the islands of the South Seas long appear to "labour in vain, and spend their strength for nought?" And, may we not hope, that if the same persevering, untiring, and strenuous efforts were made among the aborigines of this colony, that similar results would follow to those we now see in the places to which I refer?

I was delighted by observing in your paper of Friday last, that the talented editor of "Notitiæ Australasianæ" had taken up this subject, and, I trust that the public mind will soon be aroused to a sense of its duty, and at length, justice will be done to the injured. As the publication of these remarks in your extensively circulated and valuable journal, might possibly arrest the notice of some who have never turned their attention to the subject, will you kindly insert them in your columns, and oblige

A FRIEND OF THE ABORIGINES.

SYDNEY CORPORATION.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—As the Municipal Elections are now approaching, and a variety of candidates are in the field, it behoves the electoral constituency of all the Wards to consider seriously what are the qualifications which they ought to require in the persons to whom they would confide the onerous duty and important trust which are involved in the office of common Councilman. When they have an adequate idea of what those qualifications ought to be, their next duty will be to examine and scrutinize the competency of the men who have come forward as candidates on the present occasion. In a recent number of your valuable and widely circulated paper, you called the attention of the citizens to this important subject in a very able and judicious article. You pointed out in a very clear and proper manner, the nature of the qualifications which ought to be required in candidates for the Municipal Representation; and your suggestions in that respect are well worthy the attention of the electoral constituency with reference to the forthcoming elections.

But there is one thing which cannot be too much insisted on, and that is, that none but men of property should be elected as Councilmen in the present emergency. The reason of this is obvious: the man of little or no real property will be more likely to lend himself to a high rate of taxation, for the sake of the patronage that may be connected with the expenditure of it, than the man of large heritable property, on whom the greater weight of that taxation will fall. Men of property are unquestionably the parties whose own interest will prove the safest guarantee for their prudence and economy in the administration of the civic revenue. Besides, these are the men who are the most likely to prevent a system of jobs from springing up in the Corporation; it is their interest to do so, inasmuch as the cost of such extravagance would fall heaviest on themselves. Municipal taxation, we all know, is levied rateably on household property, and the effect of that [illegible] will be to reduce the rate of rents. To keep down the rate of assessment will consequently be the direct interest of the proprietors of household property, and that too in proportion to the amount they possess. I would therefore lay it down as an essential requisite in the qualification of a candidate for the Municipal representation, that he should have the *bona fide* and unincumbered proprietorship of an adequate amount of household property in the Ward for which he offers himself. If a candidate's property lie in a different and perhaps a rival part of the City, there will be jealousies and private interests which will bias his judgment and affect his zeal, as a representative. To make the representation direct and *bona fide*, the Councillors of each Ward should have heritable property *unincumbered*, and to the required amount, within the said Wards. Great care ought to be taken to challenge the titles of candidates to such heritable property as they may found their qualification upon, as it is quite possible that some of them may be found to have either no real property at all, or if they have the nominal possession of it, it may be mortgaged, and consequently not absolutely and independently their own. Such parties, if such there be, as are not confident of the soundness of their title and qualification in this respect, we would advise to withdraw; as their election, even if they were successful, would be disputed, and when actions for the penalty are brought against them, the real grounds of their qualification will be unreservedly investigated and exposed. The prospect of such a trial will, we trust, induce such candidates as are mere men of straw, to keep back, and avoid an inevitable and humiliating defeat.

In conclusion, I would suggest that public meetings ought to be called in each Ward, to admit of each candidate addressing his constituency, and answering any reasonable and legitimate questions that may be put to him, in regard to his personal competency or eligibility. This is what is done on similar occasions in the mother country; and such an ordeal is still more requisite in this young colony, where so much depends on the result of this, our first popular election. This is the only way to deter incompetent and unqualified persons from coming forward; and in their stead we shall have men of substantial property, of known ability, and tried experience, to preside over the destinies of the infant corporation. Such men are to be found, if they were only induced to come forward; and, I hope they will come forward in greater numbers before the eleventh hour, and in that hope, would call upon the constituencies of the various Wards to pledge their votes to no man, however worthy or respectable he may be, until they see whether better may not come into the field; and if not, they can act independently and honestly at the hour of election, untrammelled by any pledge. The system of private canvass and of pledges is decidedly wrong, and ought to be avoided, especially in this the first experimental election of our metropolitan corporation.

I am, &c.,
AN ELECTOR.

EXTRACTS.

Change of Form Produced by Emigration.—In travelling through the United States, I was continually struck by the changes which, in the course of a generation or two, had been effected in the various European races, by transplantation to a land where labour is respected and comparatively independent. In Baltimore, especially, where there has been a considerable immigration of poor Catholic Irish, I was frequently amused by a specimen of the Hiberno-American—the offspring of some laborious exile of Erin—in the state of transition, and wavering, as it were, between his Irish descent and continental nativity. The broad low comedy features, and hard scrubby undergrowth of the original ill-fed and hard-worked importation, had become grave, elongated, and erect; and in another generation the Celtic physiognomy and hard compressed corporeal outline, bade fair to be obliterated in the comparatively austere aspect and tall spare build of the undoubted American. In walking with a republican friend on the quays of New York, I noticed a heap of uncouth and squalid Dutch and Bavarians, just deposited from an emigrant ship, and remarked their contrast with the dirty and squab appearance exhibited to the native population. "Such as they are," said my companion, "we shall see their progeny tapering up among us like lilies!" And so it is; moderate labour, abundant food, useful instruction, and the absence of servile forms, are speedily indicated by the thoughtful look, erect gait, and developed form. Perhaps in no part of the civilized world is there a race of men more generally large and robust than in the north-western states of the Union, and certainly none more enterprising and energetic.

"Free Trade and no Monopoly."—It is stated, in circles likely to possess correct information, that Mr. Alderman Brooks, of Manchester, the man who first introduced the "cheap and nasty" salt beef into England from America, as food good enough for any English labourer, has £300,000 of cotton goods lying in Germany and other countries without a market for a single piece. We mention this with the view of showing the imprudence of merchants and manufacturers sending more goods to distant markets than the foreigners can either buy or use. South America is so glutted with British manufactures that there is no room in the market for any new importation, and then they bawl out for a repeal of the corn laws as a cure for their imprudent speculations. It is supposed that the Brazilians owe us £10,000,000 of money. The British colonies are in the same state, and unless we can persuade the inhabitants of New South Wales, New Zealand, &c., to purchase clothes and stock amounting to £200 for every individual, it is madness sending any more goods to Australia. They ruinously have our Manchester merchants been speculating abroad, and telling the world that the failure of their speculations has been caused by the existence of the corn laws!—*Stockport Advertiser.*

The Guelphs and Coburgs.—The Queen has no surname in the ordinary acceptation, though her family is called that of Guelph; according to heraldic practice, she would be named Victoria of England. If the Prince of Wales should come to the throne, a new dynasty will be established, of which he will be the first, and which will be called the dynasty of Saxe Coburg Gotha. With such dynasty, the dynasty of the Guelphs, or house of Brunswick, would be at an end, unless revived by the Saxe Coburg Gotha line. The Prince of Wales has not been, as erroneously stated in the newspapers, created Duke of Saxony, but is, like his father and all the princes of the house of Saxony, born Duke of Saxony, Margrave of Misnia, Landgrave of Thuringia, Prince of Coburg, Saalfeld, and Gotha.

Manufacture of Ancient Gems.—The number of persons engaged in fabricating ancient gems in Rome, at the present day, is, we believe, considerable; and there is consequently great difficulty in ascertaining the genuine from the imitations, when the latter are finely executed. But the appearance of antiquity—that must be copied too; and ingenuity has devised a very curious and extraordinary process for producing the effect. The fresh-cut cameo is crammed down the throat of a turkey, and left in its intestines for a sufficient length of time, when the bird is killed, and it is found that the stone (subjected to the trituration of the gizzard) presents every semblance of the Grecian treasure which has been buried 2,000 years.—*Literary Gazette.*

Americanism.—A contemporary says that trancendentalism is the spiritual [illegible] of psychological irrefragibility, connected with concutient ádemption of [illegible] spiritually and etherealized [illegible] subsultory concretion.

Irish Logic.—"My dear Murphy," said an Irishman to his friend, "why did you betray the secret I told you?" "Is it betraying you call it? Sure, when I found I wasn't able to keep it myself, didn't I do well to tell it to somebody who could?"

Comparative Virtue.—A [illegible] of Doncaster, had, for his virtues, obtained the name of the *little rascal.* A stranger asked him why this appellation had been given him? "To distinguish me from the rest of the trade," quoth he, "who are all great rascals."

Height of Nonsense.—For two men, composed of real flesh and blood, to stand up like two targets to be shot at upon a mere point of *honour.*

Dutch Device.—Smoking is carried to an extent in Holland, that every inn is with a thick cloud of tobacco smoke; hen the waiter enters a room in search Dutchman who may be wanted, he a pair of bellows in his hands, to blow moke from the face of the party, that he discover the person whom he wishes to

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

IMPOUNDINGS.

THURSDAY.—Kangaroo Bay, the Estate of ite Esq., Blackman Swamp Pound, 10th mber, 1842: One red cow branded TW r 3 on off ribs, a male calf by her side naided. One red and white steer, bran- HP conjoined, off ribs. One red and steer, branded apparently TS off rump. ed ox, branded P off rump, IC on shoul- ame side, top off ear same side. One d white poley heifer, branded BP near One white heifer, red ears, branded ntly HP conjoined off ribs, slit in each One red and white poley cow, branded J under near rump. One red steer, ed E off rump, L on shoulder same side. ed steer, about 18 months old, no brand e. One yellow and white cow, branded near rump, brand off rump not legible, ed and white steer, about 12 months old nded. One brown and white ox, bran- YL or HL on near ribs and flank, rump igh, same side. One black ox, branded e ribs, piece out of ear same side. One d white poley ox, branded apparently onjoined off rump, piece out of near ear. red poley ox, branded I- M conjoined, other brands underneath, but not legible, houlder same side, short tail. One yellow horned ox, branded Δ off rump. One le and white steer, about 18 months old, and visible. One yellow and white cow, ed apparently PR off ribs, slit in ear side. One brindle and white steer, ed C with N under off ribs. One brown hite spotted cow, unbranded. One red little white ou rump, unbranded. One and white cow, branded apparently ff rump and thigh, piece out of near ear. lack and white small horned ox, branded rump. One red and white cow, branded ear rump, piece out of both ears. One le poley steer, branded HP conjoined ibs. One red steer, about eighteen as old, no brand visible, slit in off ear. red poley heifer, about twelve months nbranded. One black and white poley , about twelve months old, unbranded. lack and white heifer, about twelve as old, slit in both ears. Impounded same day from Garragarack, the estate W. Lord, Esq.: One dark brown entire aged, about fifteen hands high, small spot in forehead, saddle marked, and tail, unbranded; damages £5. If the cattle are not released on or before the tober, they will be sold. J. Cochrot.

ANGLE POUND.—September 14: One brown bullock, cocked horns, white under belly, branded on off ribs R D. white cow, ears yellow, off side horn off, an indescribable brand on off side . If the above cattle are not released before the 17th October, they will be —C. Langley. [9s. 6d.

IN.—For trespass, September 20:—One brown cow, branded on the neck near V, and on the shoulder blade near side, f the cow is not released on or before 9th October, she will be sold. T. Smith.

SWELLBROOK.—From Mr. Buchannan's irection of Mr. Lucas.—September 19: yellow cow, branded AC on near ribs rump, MH on off ribs and rump, and CL off thigh, one red unbranded calf by her One brown and white steer, brand on ump resembling L or E, both ears ed. One red heifer, brand on near rump abling AM, and on off rump an indes- ble brand; damages 1s. per head. The were inaccurately described in a r advertisement. Also, by the under- d, for trespass in his grass paddock, viz: e brown-sided cow, branded JR on off , right ear slit, damages 1s. 3d. If the cattle are not released, they will be sold e 17th October. E. Bennett. [12s. 6d. KER'S FARM, Wollombi.—September 9: red heifer, branded TM on ribs off side. t released on or before the 17th October, ill be sold. J. T. Baker. [9s.

PEAR POUND.—September 23: One red ck, cock horns, branded JBPGJY near If not released in twenty-one days, he e sold. J. Jones. [9s.

WOOD POUND, September 14.—One red white cow, red stripe along the back, ded off side apparently FP, single F on ump, branded over the kidney like 18—. yellow cow, brown face, white spot in ead, branded off side apparently O, 41 r, off rump JB, O and B under. If the e cattle are not claimed, and all expenses before the 2nd of October, they will be ccording to Act of Council. W. Jeffery,

EST MAITLAND.—September 13: A chest- horse, aged, white down the face, nose white, saddle and spur marks at both , several spots of white on the rump to crak in near fore hoof, short square tail, ded on near shoulder L8 or D8, under mane off side MQ; damage 5s. This e was advertised 31st August, but in con- ence of a rough coat the last brand d not be seen on the neck. Impounded he 12th September: One red cow, the . flanks, rump, and tail, white, top off ear, branded on off thigh ☐ under WN, bs same side same brand, has a young r calf by her side; damages 5s. One and white cow, hoop horn, short tail, ded on near thigh M under S with an le brand under, on off RB or AB; ages 2s. 6d. One yellow cow, branded e off thigh ☐ under ☐, on ribs same RP; damages 6d. One red steer, small , top off near ear, branded on off rib two letters, the first appears to be Z, ast to be a figure; damages 6d. If not ased will be sold in 21 days. J. Lindsay. 9d.

GLETON, Patrick's Plains, September One red bullock, branded near ribs I B, 64 under, belly and flanks white; One steer, branded off ribs JPC, near rump shoulder same brand; One light brindled ing bullock, white back and belly, ided near rump WA with B under, on off p SI; One yellow sided poley female calf, e back and belly, unbranded; One red r, top off the off ear, branded on the near resembling AWM, other brands on the illegible; One blue-spotted steer, brand- ear rump JC; One dark brown working ck, branded on off rump B, 2 on off lder 7, on off hip like MR, a piece off the ar, near ear split; damages 3d per head. e above cattle are not claimed on or be- the 12th October, they will be sold. T. erson. [12s.

VERPOOL.—September 9: One dun co- horse; aged, dark long tail and mane, ded on the near shoulder apparently FB, ther brand visible; damages 5s. If not ed on or before the 10th day of October, ill be sold according to Act of Council. RANCE. [9s.

DNEY POUND.—From Mr. Keck's pad- , Darlinghurst; September 23: One red poley cow, branded on the off rump and on the near rump R, with another d conjoined but not legible. If not re- ed in twenty-one days, will be sold. B. RIS. [9s.

CHMOND.—From Mr. W. Bowman's Pad- , near the Chain of Ponds.—September One light red and white cow, branded near hip. One brindle and white cow, liar white mark on each thigh, branded off hip, and W T under near hip, the T legible. One red and white cow, branded off hip, not very legible. One brindle white cow, branded MC off ribs, ap- ently M off hip. One red and white r, branded RC H under off hip. One k and white steer, branded OR off hip, off thigh. One magpie steer, branded arently C off hip. One red and white er, not branded, about 14 months old. red and white bull, not branded, about months old. One red and white bull, d leg nearly all white, and most part of tail white. If not claimed in twenty-one s they will be sold. R. Lownds, [15s. 3d. ASILIS, September 10.—One red poley , branded M B off rump. One red cow, nded U I and M B under off rump. One ck steer calf, branded M B off rump. yearling bull, unbranded, damages £5. e black cow, supposed brand G R off e yellow cow, branded M B off rump. e red calf, branded M B off rump. One ck and white steer, branded J F off rump. e yellow cow, branded J C R off rump. not claimed on or before the 5th October, ll be sold.—J. Launt. [10s. 6d.

METEOROLOGY.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 19TH TO 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1842.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9h. A.M.	24h. A.M.	9h. P.M.	24h. P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	9h. P.M.	24h. P.M.	RAIN GAUGE.	WIND.
Monday 19	14	29·67	29·60	29·63	29·60	63	59	59	0·27	S. W. N. W., S.E., W. by S., S. by W., S.
Tuesday 20	○ 4 38″ P.M.	29·64	29·60	29·62	29·60	63	59	59	0·01	S. by E., S. S. by E., S. by E., S.
Wednesday 21	16	29·56	29·60	29·65	29·63	63	58	57		S.S.W., S. by W., E.N.E.
Thursday 22	17	29·59	29·68	29·64	29·59	58	56	56		W., E., N.E., N.N.E.
Friday 23	18	29·55	29·56	29·50	29·49	60	58	58	Not 1-100	N., N. by E., N.
Saturday 24	19	29·54	29·54	29·35	29·34	65	62	61		N., N. by W., N. by E., S.W. [W. by S.
Sunday 25	20	29·53	29·30	29·30	29·25	69	63	63		N.W. by N., N.W. by W., W. N.W., W.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Monday, 19th.—Light variable airs, A.M.; cloudy and gloomy; P.M. wind settled in south by east, and after four came on to blow hard. Sky heavily clouded, and rain occasionally after sunset.

Tuesday, 20th.—Strong southerly wind all night, and showery; during the morning strong breezes, veering south-south-east between ten and eleven; clouds broken, and no rain till sunset; wind continuing strong and cold till evening, then moderated.

Wednesday, 21st.—Moderate wind from south-south-west, veering south during the morning; atmosphere cloudy and thick; light easterly breezes for a while before sunset; clouds cleared off; night clear; a copious deposit of dew.

Thursday, 22nd.—Light westerly airs, A.M.; dense banks of mist hanging over the water in the morning; gradually ascended and dispersed by ten o'clock, passing off to the eastward; P.M., gentle east-north-easterly breezes; veered north-north-east, and blew fresh and cool toward sunset; atmosphere damp and raw; light northerly wind through the night; mists and passing clouds.

Friday, 23rd.—Light north wind in the morning; mists; P.M., came on to blow very strong from east of north; atmosphere very hazy and damp; about sunset clouded over; trifling rain at times in the evening.

Saturday, 24th.—Fresh north wind till noon, then moderated; at one veered north by west (warm), and back to north by east before two; atmosphere hazy, with light cirrous clouds across zenith; evening calm; lightning in south and south-west; much haziness toward horizon; between eight and nine light south-westerly airs. At one, P.M., thermometer, inside, 80; out, 76.

Sunday, 25th.—Moderate (hot) wind in the morning, from north-west by north; sky cloudless and beautifully clear; after nine, a strong and oppressively hot wind, veering north-west by west, and kept rising till ten o'clock, afterwards blew a moderate gale till between three and four; veered gradually west-north-west by ten; west by north at half-past ten; noon, west; one, west by south; growing gradually cooler, P.M.; at five o'clock had subsided to a moderate and cool breeze; sky cloudless all day, a haziness rising with the wind; in the evening wind southed, and after ten o'clock blew fresh; sky bright and clear.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS, ON SEPTEMBER 25.

Hour.	Barometer.	Thermometer. Inside.	Outside.	In ⊙.	Wind.
9·30 A.M.	Stationary	80	80		N.W. & W.
10	at 29·30	81	81·5	103	W.N.W.
10·15	with a convex surface	79	81·5	111	W. by N.
Noon.	till 4 P.M.	77	82	106	W.
5, P.M.	29·36	76	75		W. by S.
Midn.	29·61	68	62		S. by W.

BIRTH.

On Sunday, the 25th instant, at her residence, Miller's Point, Mrs. John Crook, of a son. 4319

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the Public an Abstract of all the Public Sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Mr. Stubbs.—At his Mart at 12 o'clock, two Cottages, various Allotments of Land, Shares in Freemasons' Hall and Sydney College, and Law Library, with Office Furniture.

Mr. Samuel Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Shirtings, Linen Drills and Ducks, Nuts, and Flour; at 12 o'clock, Ale.

Mr. Blackman.—At the Cattle Market, at 11 o'clock, Cattle; at Carter's Barracks, at 12 o'clock, a Mare.

COUNTRY SALES.

Mr. A. Dodds.—At East Maitland, September 29, Cattle.

Mr. Turner.—On the premises, October 1, Carlton Cottage Farm, on the Paterson, Agricultural Implements, Household Furniture, and Lease of Land.

SEAHORSE.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.

THE *SEAHORSE*, Steamship, will sail from the Flour Company's Wharf, for Hobart Town, on Sunday Morning next, the 2nd October, at eight o'clock precisely.

	£	s.
Cabin fare	15	15
Steerage	6	6

Further information obtained on application to

BOYD and CO.,
Unwin's Buildings, Custom House.

N.B.—It is intended that the *Seahorse* shall leave Sydney for Hobart Town on the 1st, and for Port Phillip sailing at George Town, Van Diemen's Land, on the 15th of each month. 4316

For Port Macquarie.

THE regular trader *MARY ANN* will leave for this Port, TO-MORROW, the 29th instant. For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAM DALTON,
or to E. M. STOREY.
Union Wharf, September 28. 4363

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE fine fast sailing schooner *JOHN FIRIE*, E. Duke, Master, now loading at Thom's Wharf, Darling Harbour, has most of the cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

A. B. SPARK.
King street, September 28. 4349

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE FAST SCHOONER *ORATAVA*, will sail this day, the 27th instant. For freight or passage apply to W. Ellis, commander, on board, at Cook Wharf. 4321

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.

THE well-known fine schooner *BUBAN*, will leave Davies's Wharf for the above place, upon Friday next, the 30th instant.

Mr. Small, the proprietor, takes this opportunity to return his best thanks to his friends and the public in general, who have been in the habit of employing the *Susan*, and has to intimate, as a further inducement to continue their favours, he has reduced the Freight to 30s. per ton; Cabin passage, 40s; Steerage, 30s. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master, on board; or, to Mr. Davies, at his Wharf, Sussex-street.

September 26. 4302

FOR BIAMA.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

THE fine fast sailing cutter *BEE*, Laurence Toole, Master. For freight or passage apply on board, or to the undersigned

JAMES DALGARNO.
Dalgarno's Wharf, Sept 16. 4568

NOTICE.

THE FINE AI SHIP *CANDAHAR* will positively sail for Bombay, weather on Sunday next, the 2nd of October, and it is requested that all claims against this vessel may be forwarded to Messrs. Thacker, Mason and Co., Fort-street, by Friday next at latest. 4325

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine fast sailing brig *DAWSON*, Price, commander, burthen per register 256 tons, now lying off Dawes' Point, and ready for sea. Has excellent accommodations for passengers. For further particulars apply to the commander, on board, or to

A. B. SMITH & CO.,
4323 Sussex-street.

NOTICE.

ALL those having claims against the *EARL DURHAM*, Captain Cabel, are requested to send the same in duplicate, to the office of the undersigned, before Thursday next, the 29th instant.

CAMPBELL, HILL, & CO.
Jamison-street, 26th September. 4354

To the Electors of Macquarie Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the wishes of many respectable inhabitants of your Ward, as conveyed to me in the letter annexed, I beg to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Common Councillor. In so doing, I am solely actuated by a desire of promoting the interest of the Ward, by assiduously attending to the responsible duties attached to the office.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS WOOLLEY.
Sydney, September 24.

TO MR. THOMAS WOOLLEY.

Sir,—Understanding that you have acceded to the wish of a number of Citizens, to place yourself in nomination as a candidate for the office of Councillor for Macquarie Ward, and being conscious of your ability to fill the office with credit to yourself, and advantage to the Citizens, we do hereby request you will be pleased to announce your intention publicly, in one or more of the newspapers, until the day of Election.

W. C. Harvis	Robert Porter
Henry Johnson	F. Peterson
T. W. Bowden	John Walker
George Wilkie	Thomas Poole
John Forrester	Thos. R. Whittell
John Stewart	D. R. Shearer, surgeon
Joseph Sly	Richard Winnett
Charles Martyn	P. N. Russell
Charles H. Chambers	Thomas Wiseman
Samuel Screse	John Hill, jun.
Joseph Turner	James Turner, King-st.
John Curran	Andrew Lenehan
James Browne	Henry Brown
James Waller	Henry Fowler
H. L. Miller	James Smith
Aloes Hoch	K. Cannan, surgeon
W. W. Castle	James Wade
George Bennett, surgeon	

To the Electors of Cook Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned Citizens of the above Ward, beg to propose Mr. William Pawley, and Mr. Henry Hollinshed, as fit and proper persons to represent your interests in the City Council.

Joseph Flood	James Lucas
George Lucas	William Osborne
George Williams	James Mitchell
George Hill	J. B Jones
Richard Webb	Thomas Ferrier
Richard Gardner	W. Wyatt
Thomas Waters	Peter Hanslow
Edward Holmery	J. Austin
Samuel Lavers	B. Hanslow
W. Grevill	J. Anthony
P. De Mestre	J. H. Potts
John Pawley	Edward Bowyer
Edward Carter	Charles Payne. 4281

To the Electors of Gipps Ward and Phillip Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you my intention of withdrawing my name as a candidate for the representation of either of your wards in the City Council. I am induced to offer myself for

MACQUARIE WARD,

solely, as my residence, my place of business, and a considerable portion of my property, are situate in it. If my fellow Wardsmen (whose suffrages I respectfully solicit) do me the honour of electing me as one of their Representatives, the care and attention which I shall give their particular interests will not make me unmindful of my numerous friends in your respective Wards who have so kindly offered me their support.

I have the honour to be
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
H. MACDERMOTT.
Elizabeth-street,
Sydney, September 23, 1842. 4313

GREAT NOVELTY.

THE SIGNOR DALLE CASE begs to notify to his Friends and the Public, that he will sail for Hobart Town by the *Marion Watson*, on Sunday next, and in returning his thanks to the people of Sydney and the Country Districts, for their support, he has to appeal to their liberality to support him at his

FAREWELL BENEFIT.

The Signor trusts that his exertions (although they have been attended with lamentable consequences to himself) have given the satisfaction he endeavoured to merit. On the present occasion, he assures his friends that no exertion shall be spared by him, to render the exhibition at the VICTORIA THEATRE, on Friday, the 30th instant, of the greatest interest. The Signor will appear in several new and astonishing Feats of Strength not yet exhibited, and will be assisted by the Signorinas Anna and Emelia, Messieurs Auguste, Larcuierre, King, and the rest of his Company. The programme will be circulated without delay. 4334

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THE second LECTURE on the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, oral and written, will be delivered in the Hall of the Institution in Pitt-street, by John Rae, Esq., M. A., THIS EVENING. The Chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock precisely.

B. P. GRIFFIN,
Secretary.
September 27. 4238

JERVIS BAY ROAD.—Additional Subscriptions:—

	£	s.	d
William Bradley, J.P.	10	0	0
Robert Jenkins	20	0	0
Andrew Badgery, (paid through Dr. Wilcox)	20	0	0
W. Roberts (by ditto)	20	0	0
J. Thompson. (ditto)	5	0	0
J. Thompson, second subscription, (ditto)	5	0	0
Mrs. D'gaum (ditto)	5	0	0
William Hush (ditto)	10	0	0
M. Grady (ditto)	2	0	0
Mrs. Roberts (ditto)	5	0	0
A. Lang	2	0	0
D. Driscoll	5	0	0

The Committee trust that the Settlers in the Southern Districts generally will support the undertaking, which, if funds be forthcoming, will soon be completed; and that those gentlemen who have promised assistance will be immediately pay the amount of their subscriptions into the Bank of Australia. 4298

TUNING! TUNING!! TUNING!!!

H. C. HALLIER, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, begs most respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Sydney, that he tunes every description of Pianofortes at Five Shillings. Apply at

Mr. MOFFIT'S,
4332 Stationer, Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT.

IN a short time will be published, in monthly parts, large-sized authorised copies of the Surveys of each County of the Colony, in twenty parts at one shilling each, exhibiting every grant in the Colony, and such a variety of information as can alone ensure for this publication the confidence which such an important work requires.

The work will be published monthly, and persons can have separate copies of each county (Cumberland being already published) at two shillings and sixpence.

4317 R. CLINT.

FURNITURE.

VERY superior and elegant Rosewood and Mahogany London-made Dining, Loo, Card, and Library Tables; enclosed and pedestal Sideboards; sweep back, Trafalgar, and hall Chairs; loo telescope Tables, on an improved principle, forming an extended dining or round table.

Rosewood and mahogany veneers.

MUSLINS.

PLAIN MUSLINS of every description; Swiss, French, and London Printed Muslins; checked, mull, book, and embroidered Dresses; India and Scotch sewed Robes.

STRAW.

PARIS CHIP, RICE, TUSCAN; a few only sent out, trimmed very elegantly, and the latest fashion. The much admired Parisian straw infants' boys' and girls' Tuscan and Leghorn Hats.

HOSIERY.

A very superior make of COTTON and SILK HOSE, that can be strongly recommended.

With the above new goods, the public will find an endless assortment for furnishing domestic use, and ornamental, at such prices as will ensure support and patronage.

THOMAS PERKINS,
81, George-street.
British and Foreign Import Warehouse. 4353

NEW ZEALAND.

JAMES BYRNES is instructed to Sell by Private Bargain, a most eligible Property, in the flourishing Township of Auckland, consisting of a Dwelling House, Offices, and One Acre of Land, advantageously situated in the centre of the Town, commanding a beautiful view, and now rented at £150 per Annum.

Terms.—Twenty per cent. cash deposit, and the residue by approved bills, either with or without interest, according to the credit required.

The Proprietor is willing to exchange for Property of equal value in New South Wales.

Further particulars may be had, on application at the office of J. and W. Byrnes, Parramatta.

September 23. 4312

WANTED, on Mortgage of Freehold Property, in one of the best situations in Parramatta, consisting of a good Cottage Residence, with Outhouses and Garden, £250, for two years.

Interest will be paid regularly—quarterly, if required.

Any party wishing to invest the above sum, is requested to state the rate of interest to, and may obtain further particulars from,

JAMES & WILLIAM BYRNES.
Parramatta, 23rd September. 4311

ON SALE, by the undersigned, at his wharf, Darling Harbour,
50,000 feet of Sawn Timber, ex *Orestana*, *Sir John Byng*, and other vessels, consisting of—
Flooring boards
Weather boards
Joists and Scantling } of all dimensions.
Battens, &c.
ALSO,
Cedar in Log
Ditto cut in various sizes
J. DALGARNO.
Dalgarno's Wharf,
26th September. 4570

FREEHOLD PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

ONE hundred Acres of Land at Brisbane Water
House in Campbell-street with shop front
Houses in Hunter-street, lately erected
One House in Bridge-street
Three Cottages in Macquarie-street
House and Grounds at Newtown.

CHARLES BEILBY,
4344 Elizabeth-street.

SHEEP AND CATTLE.

JAMES BYRNES will be happy to treat with any person for the sale of about
660 Ewes, from 3 to 6 years old
298 Wethers, from 3 to 4 years old
108 Rams, chiefly 3 years old
62 Ewe Lambs } Of last year's crop.
62 Wether Lambs }
A small flock of Ewes, (about one hundred and forty) have Lambs by their side, which will be given in.

The above Sheep are of the best crop of Merino, and were formerly part of the crops of James Atkinson Esq., at Bathurst Plains, and may be taken with the fleece. There are also three imported Rams, selected from the flocks of Lord Western, and which were brought to the colony by Captain Coomlies in April, 1840, in which month they were all removed from Bathurst, and can now be delivered at Stations near the Manning River, or at Maitland.

ALSO,

At the same place, about twenty cows, (chiefly calving) from the Segenhoe breed, and two Working Bullocks.

Terms, twenty per cent. cash deposit, and the remainder in approved bills at three and six months.

Parramatta, September 23. 4310

ARGYLE TANNERY, GOULBURN.

I. M. WATSON begs to inform the settlers of the Southern Districts, that he has commenced as Tanner and Currier, adjoining Messrs Bradley and Shelley's Steam Mill, where he intends conducting the business on the most liberal scale, and hopes to manufacture such goods as will ensure public patronage.

Hides and Tallow, in any quantities, bought for cash, or taken in exchange. 4307

ON SALE, about fifty tons Dairy Salt.
CAMPBELL, HILL, and CO.,
4313 Jamison-street.

JAMS and JELLIES.

THREE thousand five hundred one-pound jars, consisting of the following assortment

Plum Jam	Black Currant Jelly
Apricot Jam	Red Currant Jelly
Black Currant Jam	Very choice Scotch
Red Currant Jam	Marmalade

From the houses of Crosse and Blackwell, and Burrows and Sons.

4346 WALTER REAMES.

TEA.

THE Undersigned has for sale fifty-two chests of tea, ex *George the Fourth*, in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply at his stores, adjoining the Market Wharf.

JAMES DALGARNO.
26th September. 4369

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

ONE Ton of Prime Colonial BUTTER, and Two Tons of Bathurst CHEESE.
4355 WALTER REAMES.

ON SALE.

DEALS, 16 to 21 feet, 9, 11, and 12 x 3
Battens, 16 to 21 feet, 7½ x 2½
Deal Ends 6 feet, 11 x 3
Deck Deals, 36 to 45 feet, 11 and 12 x 3.
4342 CAMPBELL, HILL, and CO.

J. FREDERICK JOHNSON'S Servants Registry Office, 47, Phillip-street. Since the close of the late "Home for Immigrants," in June last, five hundred and twenty persons have been provided with situations from this office, at wages varying from £8 to £60 per annum. Governesses, obtaining from £30 to £60 per annum; Housekeepers, £30; Ladies'-maids, £21 to £25; Housemaids, £11 to £20; Laundresses, £10 to £18; General servants, from £10 to £16; Nursemaids, from £8 to £16; Married Couples, from £25 to £10; Farm Labourers, £18 to £26. The list of those now disengaged, upwards of seventy, embraces persons in each of the above classes who are in daily attendance from 10 till 4. The office fee is 2s. 6d. each engagement, to be paid on application.

A respectable middle-aged person is in want of a situation as Nurse. Address to E. C., as above.

TO BE LET, a convenient apartment, in a small family; where there are no other lodgers, to a respectable occupant the rent would be moderate. 4340

WANTED, in a Gentleman's Family, residing near the town, a respectable educated Lady, as Governess; she must understand French, Music, and Drawing, and as salary will be no objection, it will be expected that she will possess every requisite qualification as a Finishing Governess. For reference, apply at the *Herald* office.

Sydney, 26th September. 4361

WANTED, in a Select Establishment, a Lady capable of instructing in French, and the rudiments of a good English Education. Respectable references will be required. Address A. Z., *Herald* office. 4359

A BOOKKEEPER'S Situation is wanted in a merchant or wholesale dealer's office, by a person of middle age, who has a thorough knowledge of foreign as well as colonial mercantile transactions. The advertiser would have no objection to take charge of a store at either of the outposts, or go into the interior on any business; or manage accounts for masters of ships or tradesmen. Address, B. D., *Herald* Office. Every required reference will be given as to ability, &c. 4331

SHEPHERDS.

WANTED, six Shepherds for the Hunter's River district. Apply to

R. DACRE,
Castlereagh-street North.
Sydney, September 26th. 4300

SHEPHERDS and Farm Labourers wanted, for most respectable estab lishments in the country. Apply at the Farm Servants' Registry Office, Kent-street north.

THOMAS AGARS.
Bank Shares for sale. 4296

SHEPHERDS WANTED.—Apply at the residence of R. Campbell, Esq., Jun., George-street. 4297

SHEARERS & LABOURERS WANTED.

WANTED, twelve Shearers and eight Labourers, to proceed to the Interior. Application to be made to the undersigned, at his residence in Fort-street, between the hours of eight and ten.

H. O'BRIEN.
26th September. 4309

WANTED, by a young Man just arrived in the colony from England, a situation as Coachman—he understands the breaking, breeding, and general management of horses, and would have no objection to go up the country as general stockkeeper. Address (post paid) to Z. F., at Mr. Robinson's, Engraver, Pitt-street, Sydney.

N. B.—All letters will be punctually attended to. 4296

WANTS A SITUATION, either as Lady's-maid, Needle-woman, or Children's-maid, a young Woman who perfectly understands Dressmaking, and can produce satisfactory testimonials. Address E. A., *Herald* office. 4332

WANT situations, a man and his wife, from London, have had two years' Colonial experience, the man as gardener or overseer, the woman as housekeeper and cook, she is quite capable of taking the sole management of a house if required; has no objection to go to any part of the colony or adjoining islands. Direct to S. E. O., at Mr. M'Kenzie's, Cheapside House, King-street West. 4345

WANTED, a Female Cook. Apply to Mrs. Dacre, Castlereagh-street, North.
Sydney, September, 26. 4299

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the Undersigned, under the Firm of Thomas, Enscoe and James, of Melbourne, and Nicholas James and Co., of Sydney, was dissolved on the 5th March last, by mutual consent,

GEORGE THOMAS
JOHN ENSCOE
NICHOLAS JAMES.

Witnesses.—Robert Deane, Edward Sewell. 4320

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual License of departure was this day granted to the following person, viz., Henry Woodward, to proceed in the barque *Brilliant*, bound to Hobart Town, agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council 4 Victoria No. 17.

H. H. BROWNE, J. P.
Superintendent of Water Police.
Water Police Office, Sydney,
26th September, 1842. 4335

IF WILLIAM MORING does not call and pay for his board and lodging within fourteen days from this date, the goods left in my charge will be sold to defray the expenses of the same.

THOMAS MACKY,
Prince-street.
September 26. 4314

TO MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE undersigned begs to request the favour of any Master Mariner in this Harbour, to inform her, should there be, or in the event of there being, a young man on board in any capacity, answering the name of Thomas Smith, aged about twenty-two years, a native of Francis-street, Dublin, that she may inform him and his friends of something to their advantage.

MARGARET WOODS,
4303 Bathurst-street.

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN or strayed, from the Tradesman's Arms, Clarence-street, a black GOAT with white spots under the belly. Whosoever shall return the said goat to Mr. Conlon, Tradesman's Arms, Clarence-street, shall receive the above reward if strayed; and a reward of five pounds if stolen, on conviction of the party or parties.

4336 P. CONLON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, from the stable of Mr. Edward Jones, at Lake George, Corrowang Flats, on Monday night, the 19th September, a Grey Horse, approaching to a roan, four years old, and stands fifteen hands high, the off hind foot white, docked switch tail, and is branded D on the off side ribs. The above reward will be paid on conviction of the thief or thieves, and three pounds if delivered to the undersigned, or to Mr. Joseph Bull, Postmaster, Goulburn.

EDWARD JONES,
4308 Lake George.

Ten Shillings Reward.

STRAYED from my Farm, Salt Pan Creek, Banks Town, a dark brown Mare, two years old, branded RD under the saddle. Any person delivering the same to my overseer, Michael Edwards, or at 79, Lower George-street, will receive the above reward.

RICHARD DAWSON,
Australian Foundry.
September 20. 4341

BOARD AND RESIDENCE for one or two gentlemen, in a genteel family on the North Shore. Terms, two guineas per week. For address apply at the *Herald* Office. 4321

TWO or three Gentlemen can be accommodated with Apartments, and Board if required, in lofty airy rooms, in Pitt-street, near Market-street, next door to the Willow Tree. Also, a spacious House and large Shop, in King street, next door to Mr. Trood's Printing Office. Enquire of Mrs. Best, Pitt street, near Market-street, next door to the Willow Tree. 4360

TO BE LET,

A GENTEEL RESIDENCE, opposite the Orphan School, Macquarie street, with a fine view of the Harbour For particulars enquire at the *Herald* Office. 4304

TO LET, a large and commodious Dwelling-house, suited for a family of the first respectability, in Castlereagh-street South, premises extending from Castlereagh-street to Hyde Park, it contains nine rooms, a detached kitchen and store. Apply to H. L. Miller, next door. 4324

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, in the Colonnade, Bridge-street, Sydney. Apply to Mr. E. Roper, Castlereagh-street, or to Mr. Dawson, Chronometer Maker, Lower George-street. 4319

SALES BY AUCTION.

SUPERIOR CATTLE.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, by order of the proprietor, Francis Clarke, Esq.,

3 Bulls
50 Milch Cows, several springing, and some with Calves by their sides
20 Heifers
40 Steers

N. B. These cattle are of first rate character, and have been picked from the herds of some of the best breeders in the colony. Shippers to New Zealand and other colonies will find this a favourable opportunity for making purchases.

Terms at sale. 4170

To Families, Upholsterers, Dealers, and others.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the residence of Samuel Peek, Esq., Castlereagh-street, near Park-street, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

Household Furniture, most of which is of a very superior description, and well worthy the attention of private families; consisting of—

Chairs
Tables
Sofas
Chiffioneers
Pianoforte
Antique Secretary
Glass
China
Pictures, &c.

Full particulars of which will be furnished by printed catalogues, on Wednesday, the 28th instant.

Terms at sale. 4358

TO MILLERS AND OTHERS.

FINE FLOUR.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Auction, at his Mart, George street and Charlotte Place, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

Twenty tons of Fine Flour.

Terms at sale. 4236

BASS' BURTON ALE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Thirty-eight barrels Bass' Burton Ale.

Terms at sale. 4330

Two Cases Linen Drills and Ducks.

On account of whom it may concern.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,

One case Drills
One ditto Linen Ducks

Terms at sale. 4346

NUTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction at his Mart, George-street and, Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 27th instant at eleven o'clock precisely,

Thirty bags Barcelona Nuts
Thirty ditto Walnuts

Terms at sale. 4348

SHEETINGS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

An assortment of bleached, grey, twilled, and plain Shirtings, from thirty-five to fifty-six inches.

Terms at Sale. 4267

SPERM OIL,

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, Darling Harbour, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at ten o'clock,

About 200 gallons Sperm Oil, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 4181

London Bottled Sherry & Colonial Flour.

MR. BLACKMAN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 1st of October, at 11 o'clock precisely,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

90 Dozen London Bottled Sherry, in packages of three and six dozen each
A few tons Colonial Flour

ALSO,

About 50 gallons Cranberries.

Terms at sale. 4357

THREE DAYS' SALE.

To Grocers, Dealers, and Others.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF SAMUEL PEEK AND CO.
(Under Act of Council, 5 Victoria No. 17.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, late in the occupation of Messrs. Samuel Peek and Co., in George street, on THURSDAY 29th, FRIDAY 30th instants,

IMMIGRATION.—1842.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.—[*Continued.*]

Friday, May 27.

Hutchinson Hothersall Browne, Esq., J.P., called in and examined :—

1. You are Water Police Magistrate? I am.

2. You are also a Member of the Immigration Board? Yes.

3. Do you attend, in that capacity, the examinations of the Immigrants on arrival? I do with few exceptions.

4. How long have you acted in that capacity? About twenty months.

5. Have the Immigrants been generally of a useful class, or has there been any deterioration during that period? I think that they have not at all improved latterly; a large proportion of those who have arrived within the last eight months have been from the seaport towns; I think that but a small proportion of those who have arrived during that period have been of a useful class, and few have been such as I should have sent up to my own station.

6. Can you state what the generality of them have been employed in at home? I have found that several, as many as sixty of those who have arrived during the last few months, had been employed at home about the wharfs and shipping, and have gone to sea again.

7. Would you attribute this falling off to the fact of a greater number of persons embarking in the trade, without the experience necessary to conduct it properly? I think that the principal cause is the reckless manner in which selections have been made at home. The best ships have come from London; the worst have come principally from Liverpool and Greenock, where no care seems to have been taken in the selection—the object being merely to fill up the ships.

8. Do you conceive then that the business has been conducted as a mere mercantile speculation, having regard to profit only, and without reference to the wants or interests of the colony? I think it has been altogether a mercantile speculation, carried on with a view to profit only.

9. Have there been many instances of complaint that have formed the subject of investigation before the Immigration Board, and what has been their nature? Very few cases of complaint were formerly made; most of the investigations which have taken place lately, have arisen out of abuses accidentally discovered to the Board; in fact, the people are not willing to complain, even where just causes exist, provided they have been tolerably well treated by the Captain and Surgeon.

10. Have the arrangements in the ships, with respect to the separation of the married and unmarried females, been such as to ensure morality on board? The ships have been generally good, and well provisioned. The best arrangement for the observance of morality, has been the entire separation of the females from the males—the plan pursued by Mr. Mashall. Intercourse between the crew and the young women has been thus prevented. Neither morality nor decency can be ensured on board vessels without partitions.

11. Have there been any complaints with regard to immorality on board the ships? In most cases where investigations have taken place, immorality has been found to have existed, though not previously complained of.

12. Have not the ships, on board which immorality has been proved to have existed, formed a very small proportion to the whole number that have come out? A very small proportion; but if we had been aware that abuses prevailed, such as have been discovered during the last eight months, we should probably have discovered more.

13. Then you have been put upon your guard by the discovery of abuses within the last eight months? Yes; several abuses have come to light during that period.

14. Do you think Marshall's ships have been better conducted than any other? They have been decidedly superior to any other ships. The only objectionable arrangement in his ships was the blocking up the after part of the between decks, by berths for intermediate passengers, which prevented the free circulation of air.

15. Have the Surgeons Superintendent in general, been competent, both as regarded their medical skill, and their fitness to take charge of so large a number of people? I think they have not generally been proper men; they have not been possessed of the moral qualities requisite for so responsible a situation.

16. Then, in your opinion, it is a matter of vital importance that the Surgeons Superintendent should be not only skilful in their profession, but also possessed of the moral power requisite for the proper control of the people committed to their charge? Certainly.

17. Have the Gratuities to the Surgeons answered the purposes for which they were granted? I think not; they have been of benefit only to the importers, as relieving them from the payment of Surgeons.

18. Then the only effect of granting the Gratuities to Surgeons, has been to create a virtual addition to the Bounties? Yes; such has been their only effect.

19. In any future system, how would you have the Surgeons appointed and remunerated; I would recommend that their appointment should be subject to the approval of a competent Medical Board at home, and that they should be paid by Gratuities.

20. Is it not absolutely necessary that they should be in the interest rather of the Government than of the Affreighters? Most certainly, they should be Officers in the interest of the Government, and in no way connected with the Affreighters.

21. Then they should hold their appointments from the Government? Yes, and their Gratuities should be subject to the approval of the Board here, to whom they should be bound to communicate all they know of the Immigrants.

22. Being as at present appointed, it is the duty of the Surgeons rather to withhold information from the Board than to come forward and expose any irregularity which may have taken place? It has been proved to the Board that such is the case.

23. Have you known instances where young single females have come out without protection, and have been told off to protectors in harbour only, to ensure payment of the Bounties? It is my impression that such a practice has been very general.

24. Have not the cases been numerous, in which the Bounties have been withheld on young single females who have not come out under proper protection? A great many Bounties have been withheld on that account.

25. Will not this have the effect of checking the practice you have mentioned? It will have a beneficial effect in checking it in future.

26. Do you think the withholding the Bounties will have the effect of inducing the merchants to send out a better description of people; and are you of opinion that the amount paid by the Government for the importation of each Immigrant is sufficient to enable the importers to send out such persons only as would be useful to the colony? I certainly think such should be the effect; and, from a calculation I have made, I am opinion that the business might be conducted with advantage to the Importers, with no other payment than that received from the Government, and yet with strict adherence to the Regulations. In support of this opinion I will read an original charter party, between ——, a holder of a bounty order, and —— ——, the owners of a suitable vessel for the conveyance of emigrants :—"It is this day mutually agreed between Messrs. —— ——, owners of the ship ——, to be classed A1 at Lloyd's, and Messrs. —— ——, merchants. The said owners agree hereby to lay the vessel on the berth for Sydney, New South Wales, for cargo in the lower hold, and passengers in the 'tween-decks, they undertaking to victual the passengers, and equip the vessel in every respect to the satisfaction of the said —— ——, and the Government Emigration Agent. The said —— engage to procure as many passengers as the 'tween-decks will accommodate according to law, and to provide all who go out under the Bounty regulations with certificates approved of by the Colonial Emigration Commissioners, or their agents in England; and for others not going under the Bounty regulations, to pay the said owners £16 nett for each adult. The said owners agree to address the vessel to Messrs. —— ——, of Sydney, for collection of the bounties, under authority from the Colonial Government, and to pay them for recovering the same a commission of four per cent. on the amount, together with the usual commission on sales of surplus stores, or freight collected, and on disbursements. The said owners agree to pay Messrs. —— ——, on clearing out at the Custom House, twenty shillings for every adult bounty passenger put on board as aforesaid, and ten shillings for each young person under fifteen years of age, and ten per cent. on cabin passage money. The owners paying all expenses of advertisements, and the ship being in every respect sent out on owners' account. The vessel to be ready to sail by the 25th of ——, the owners to detain the ship two or three days in the river, for the purpose of mustering the passengers, as may be required."

27. Is there any other system you would propose by which a better class of immigrants could be obtained at a less expense to the puqlic? If agents at home were appointed by Government to select the emigrants, and payment of the bounties were made to depend on the approval of the Board here, of each person selected, I think a better class of people might be obtained on cheaper terms.

28. You mean that the selecting agents should be appointed by the Government? I do.

29. How would you provide for the passage of the emigrants in such case? If the Government would enter into contracts with ship owners, such as I have read to the Committee, they might charter vessels, and send them out fully as cheap as merchants.

30. Then the selecting agents should obtain the emigrants from the country districts, and not, as at present, from the seaports? Certainly, from the inland counties and agricultural districts.

31. Might not a better selection be obtained through the medium of the parochial clergy? I think, perhaps, that if the parochial clergy were actively employed in the selection of emigrants, they might be disposed to send persons whom they might wish to get rid of, rather than persons useful to the colony.

32. Has the practice which has obtained of the parish authorities paying a portion of the bounty to the agents been beneficial or otherwise? I think that any payments to the agents other than the legitimate bounties, tend to the introduction of persons whom the parish authorities, or others, are glad to get rid of, and to prevent the introduction of those of a more suitable description.

33. These are not the parties who would be most beneficial to the colony? No.

34. Has not the practice of requiring certain sums of money from the emigrants themselves been instrumental in introducing a superior class of persons, who, on arrival here, would be more likely to employ labour than to engage as labourers themselves? It has.

35. Have the masters in command of immigrant ships been generally of suitable character? The Scotch and Liverpool ships have been the worst commanded. The masters have not been at all fitted for the charge of immigrant ships during a long voyage. I think it of great importance that the master of an immigrant ship should be of a superior class, and one who would co-operate with the surgeon. I think also, that the mate should be competent to take charge of the ship, in case of any accident to, or illness of the master, which has generally not been the case.

36. Would you say that the ships have been well conducted? Yes, the generality have been so.

37. Do you think that the gratuities to the master and officers have had the desired effect? I do.

38. They have rather tended to induce them to be more attentive? Certainly.

39. If immigration were in the hands of the Government, do you not think it would ensure a certain supply of labour arriving in the colony at the seasons when it would be most required, and also ensure a better description of people? Under a Government system the supply would be more regular, and the conduct of the ships better.

40. Have you had any reason to believe that the certificates furnished by the parties have been falsified? A great number have been proved to the board to be false.

41. Have the Board had direct evidence of that? I think they have.

42. Do you know what is the course with respect to these certificates, after they are signed by the Government Agents? They are sent, I believe, to the Bounty Agents.

43. Would it not be better if they were sent direct to the local Government here? Certainly.

44. Has the system of selling spirits on board ship, to the Emigrants, been carried to any extent? I think the sale of spirits and wines has been encouraged, as an addition to the profits of the importers.

45. For whose benefit the sales have been made? Generally, for the benefit either of the master or the owners.

46. Can you give an instance? Several instances have come under the notice of the board.

47. Have you any means of knowing what the present demand for labour is? I have not.

48. Do you think from your own observation, that there has been an excess of supply during the last eighteen months? I think that there may have been an excess, in so far as that the whole did not find immediate employment, although a demand existed for them in the colony.

49. If they had been of suitable callings they would all have been employed? Yes.

50. Are there many now out of employment, and are they useful people? I do not think that there are any useful men now out of employment.

51. Have the rates of wages much diminished? I have not known shepherds engaged for less than £18, whilst they are generally engaged at from £20 to £25 with rations.

52. That is as much as the Colonists can afford to give? Quite as much.

53. Then but for the very copious supply which arrived, within the last twelve months, wages would have been so very exorbitant, as to have caused great distress amongst the employers? Before the supply arrived wages were at an exorbitant rate; I myself had been paying £50 to a shepherd, in order to save my sheep.

54. That must have entailed an absolute loss on you? I considered it much too high, but had no alternative.

55. The importation of labour has been attended with very great advantage to the colony? It has been attended with inestimable advantage.

Friday, May 27.

William Harvie Christie, Esq., J.P., a member of the Immigration Board, called in and examined :—

1. How long have you been a member of the Immigration Board? Since January, 1841.

2. In that capacity you visit the Immigrant ships, for the purpose of examining the bounty immigrants? Yes.

3. Have you attended pretty regularly? Yes.

4. According to your observation, have the immigrants been generally of a useful class? I think they have deteriorated lately

5. From what cause? I think that the importers have been less careful in their selection—in Liverpool particularly; and that a very bad description of people, and many prostitutes, have been shipped in consequence of the employment of a lower description of agents.

6. Have not the cases you allude to been detected by the Immigration Board, and the Bounty withheld in consequence? Very generally, but not in all cases; many escape detection from an indisposition on the part of the Immigrants to make complaints.

7. Then, notwithstanding the vigilance of the Board, you think ineligible parties have been passed for Bounty without detection? I think so.

8. Has not the Bounty been withheld on a considerable number of young women who were not brought out under proper protection? Yes, on a great many.

9. Do you consider these cases as likely to cause stricter adherence to the regulations in future, so as to ensure a better description of people? Decidedly; but I think the most efficient check would be to appoint naval surgeons to take charge of the immigrants.

10. Have not the gratuities to the Surgeons Superintendent, established by the regulations, been attended with the good effects anticipated from them? I think the gratuities have not had the effect of securing a better class of Surgeons, and that they have frequently been turned to the profit of the shippers only.

11. Then the gratuities have been virtually merely an addition to the Bounties? All affreighters may not have made this the case, but I am aware that some have done so.

12. Have the gratuities to the officers been attended with better results? I think that the gratuities to the masters and other officers have had a good effect.

13. Do you think, that under what is called the Bounty system, the most useful and moral class of immigrants is likely to be obtained? I think not, as at present constituted.

14. Is it conducted as a mercantile speculation, so as to afford a profit to the parties engaged in it, without reference to the interests of the colony? I think so.

15. Is the result of this, that the emigrants are selected from seaport towns rather than from the country parts likely to afford the description of people required by the colony? I am of that opinion.

16. Is there any other system that you could propose, by which a better class of immigrants might be obtained at the same cost to the colony? I think that the appointment of naval surgeons to the emigrant ships, with the power of rejecting ineligible persons, would be attended with a beneficial result to the colony; and I consider that the selecting agents should be persons of established character.

17. How would you, in case the Selecting Agents were appointed by Government, provide for the passage of the emigrants? I am not prepared to say that the affreighters should not appoint their own Selecting Agents; but in every instance the appointment should be confirmed by Government, and the agents should be subject to dismissal on frauds being detected.

18. Do you think that the ships could be obtained for the conveyance of emigrants, upon equally advantageous terms, if chartered by the Government? I think that ships might be chartered by the Government upon as advantageous terms, but individual enterprise has effected much towards inducing emigration.

19. Have there been many cases of complaint investigated by the Immigration Board? Yes, several.

20. Of what nature? Chiefly immorality and want of order.

21. Have those investigations led to the stoppage of the bounties or gratuities? The gratuities have been refused to the surgeons and officers, and bounties have been stopped, according to the specific case.

22. Do the cases you allude to, form rather the exception than the rule? In almost every investigation, the complaints brought forward have been substantiated, and I have very little doubt that there have been many cases of complaint that have never come under the notice of the Board.

23. Does the proportion of bad ships increase? Decidedly so.

24. Do you think it essential that the Surgeons Superintendent should be in the interest of the public, and not in that of the affreighter? The Surgeon should be in the interest of the public; at present it is his interest to pass and admit every person whether eligible or not.

25. Are you enabled to state the present demand for labour? I am not; but, having been lately up the country, I am enabled to say, that though wages are reduced, there is still a demand for labour.

26. Have wages been reduced below an adequate remuneration to the Immigrant? No; wages are still remunerative, being from £16 to £18 per annum.

27. Unless a copious supply of Immigrants had been obtained during the last twelve months, would much inconvenience have been experienced by the Colonists in obtaining labour at a price which they could afford to pay for it? Yes, the very greatest inconvenience. The flockholders would have been obliged to destroy their lambs, and the harvest could not have been got in.

28. Are you aware whether there are many Immigrants at present unemployed? I believe not many.

29. Are there any useful people remaining unemployed? I think that every useful man in the country can now find employment at remunerating wages.

NEW ZEALAND EXTRACTS.

(From the Nelson Examiner.)

THE BISHOP OF NEW ZEALAND.

It having become generally known on Saturday last that the Bishop of New Zealand might be expected to arrive hourly from Port Nicholson, a public meeting was held that evening in the Surveyors' Mess Room, to prepare an address, to be presented to his lordship on his arrival. Notwithstanding the short notice given, at the appointed hour a very large and respectable portion of the inhabitants were assembled.

It having been proposed and seconded that Captain Wakefield should take the chair.

Mr. Titchner, after a few preparatory remarks, proposed the following address, which was seconded by Mr. Tuckett :—

"May it please your Lordship—Actuated by the same feelings as those which dictated the address presented to you on the occasion of your visit to our sister settlement of Port Nicholson, we offer you our sincere congratulations upon your safe arrival amongst us.

"Convinced that the improvement and ultimate happiness of the human race—the great object in the eyes of all honest men of whatever denomination—has been the inducement to you to leave the country of your birth for this of your adoption, and cheerfully to make all the sacrifices which such a step requires, we cannot but feel assured that your residence in these islands will be attended with the most beneficial results, not only to the members of that church which has found in you so able and devoted a servant, but to the many others who, though differing from you in matters of doctrinal opinion, have the most perfect confidence in the purity of your motives, and the highest respect for your character and your talents.

"A remarkable feature in the system of colonization which has been adopted in these settlements, is the just provision which it makes for the future support and happiness of the native population. The certainty with which we contemplate your co-operation in the attainment of so desirable an end, is not the least source of the satisfaction with which we hail your arrival."

It was then proposed by Mr. Empson, and seconded by Mr. Tod, that H. A. Thompson, Esq., be requested to present the address to his Lordship on his arrival.

The names of a large number of gentlemen having been given to form a deputation to accompany Mr. Thompson, and an evident anxiety existing with all to be of the number, Mr. Elliott expressed his apprehension that some inconvenience might arise from the attendance of so many, and proposed that the twelve gentlemen whose names were first given to the chairman be requested to form the deputation.

This was agreed to, with the understanding that any person not being of the deputation might attend if he wished to do so.

On Sunday morning the Government brig was seen in the Gulf, and came to an anchor in Bolton Roads about ten o'clock. His lordship immediately landed, accompanied by the Rev. — Ray, and was received by H. Augustus Thompson, Esq., and Captain Wakefield. His Lordship proceeded to the Surveyors' Mess Room, where the Rev. Charles Saxton was performing divine service; at the conclusion of which his Lordship appointed half-past two in the afternoon for a second service, at which hour the room was completely filled.

His Lordship delivered a sermon, after the service had been performed by the Rev. — Ray.

At the request of the Bishop, the presentation of the address was put off until Tuesday; and, arrangements having been made for his residence in the house lately occupied by Mr. W. Curling Young, a large tent was, during the Monday, erected in the inclosure behind the house, which is intended to answer the purposes of a church. On Tuesday, at half-past twelve, the deputation waited upon his lordship. The attendance of the gentlemen residents being so very large, his lordship received the deputation standing in his room, and shook hands with all who were able to obtain admission.

Mr. Thompson then read the address, and handed it to his lordship, with a few appropriate remarks. We have done our best to secure an accurate report of the Bishop's reply; but as it is written from memory alone, we cannot, of course, convey more than a general idea of the scope of his observations, which were to the following effect :—

Mr. Thompson and Gentlemen—I feel most deeply the kindness and warmth evinced towards me by the several communities settled in these islands. The more gladly do I receive and respond to your congratulations, as to those which welcomed me in the sister colony of Port Nicholson, because of the open avowal that those congratulations proceed from a body of individuals professing a variety of opinions upon matters of vital importance. This very circumstance brings home to my mind a conviction of the sincerity of all who have placed their names to this document. Whilst, then, I gladly receive, and most heartily acknowledge this mark of your kindly sentiment towards me, I feel that you will appreciate what is said, if once for all my own opinions are declared to you. I would do this in language at once mild and temperate, yet firm and uncompromising. Here I find a community of individuals differing from one another in religious tenets. For myself, I avow myself a member of the Church of England. I take my stand upon those principles which have stood the test of three centuries—the principles of the Reformation. Since the days of the Reformers, the Church has had to undergo a fiery trial. Through the mercy and grace of God, she has come forth from that trial unscathed, uninjured, and unaccused. I have been, and am, a member of the Church of England. I regard it as one of the most glorious privileges of which a man can be possessed, to belong to her communion. I have most carefully examined all her formularies; they are in strict accordance with the pure word of God; and so wonderful is the adaptation of all her services and ordinances to the moral and spiritual wants of man, that I am almost lost in astonishment when my mind dwells upon these subjects. With these views, gentlemen, I need scarcely add that I can make no compromise in religion. Most thankful should I be were all of one mind in this matter. But, although it seemed right to speak thus plainly my convictions, let me assure you that I devote all I have, and all I am —every energy and every grace wherewith God may be pleased to endow me, to promote the welfare of these colonies. Because I am a Churchman, I trust you will ever find me the friend of all—ever ready to communicate the advantages of my own knowledge, experience, and advice to all, whatever be their station, their colour, or religious denomination. If there be any mode of expression more clear than another, in order to convey to you my anxiety to assist all to the utmost, that is the language I should wish to employ. Gentlemen, there remains for me to notice the conclusion of your kind address, in which you introduce a most congenial topic; and in which you allude to the system of coloniziation adopted in these settlements, and to the just provision made for the future support and happiness of the native population. Yes, this is indeed a cause for congratulation, that we are engaged in the first endeavour in the history of British colonization to form settlements upon the principle of preserving and elevating the native race. Herein you may reckon upon my earnest and zealous co-operation. Who shall speak of sacrifices who is employed in this glorious work? Here we meet with a race of men remarkable for their intelligence, remarkable for deep religious feelings—a race of men well calculated to shine forth as a bright ornament of the British crown—the gem of British colonies. I look forward to the period when we shall have institutions for their careful training; nay, I even anticipate the day whereon, God wi ling, I may lay hands upon a Christian native and commission him to go forth with authority as a minister of the everlasting Gospel. I feel naturally anxious about the native reserves; for upon their right use may depend the eventual success of those measures which are commencing for the advancement of the Maories, and the amalgamation of the two people. My own views have received confirmation this day from a letter written to me by Lord Seaton (better known to you as Sir John Colborne), a man of great practical experience. He observes, that all our efforts for Christianizing the people of these islands must be warmly seconded by their instruction in other matters, so that in the next generation they may be enabled by their farming operations, &c., to secure for themselves a sufficient and comfortable maintenance. Allow me further to remark the necessity for the strictest justice in all our dealings with them, and to urge upon all to walk worthy of their Christian calling, that bad example on our parts may not prove as stumbling blocks to the aboriginal inhabitants of New Zealand. Once more, gentlemen, I beg to express my obligations and gratitude for the attentions and kindnesses with which I have been received.

The deputation then retired.

About five o'clock on Wednesday morning his Lordship accompanied by Mr. Thompson and Dr. Wilson, started in one of the Company's boats for the Motuaka, and returned on the evening of Thursday. It is, we believe, his Lordship's intention to make a stay of some weeks with us.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PORT PHILLIP.

Sale of Suburban, Urban, and Town Allotments.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 6th September, 1842. His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that at Eleven o'clock of Wednesday, the 7th December and following days, the undermentioned Suburban, Urban, and Town Allotments, will be put up to Auction, in some convenient place in the Town of Melbourne, Port Phillip. Further information respecting these Lands may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, in Sydney, and the Officer in charge of the Survey Department, at Port Phillip, and respecting the conditions of Sale, from the Colonial Treasurer, in Sydney, and the Sub-Treasurer, at Melbourne.

SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS.

Bourke.—1. 54 acres, parish of Doutta Galla, allotment No. 30. 2. 48 acres, same place, No. 31. 3. 49 acres, same place, No. 32. 4. 52 acres, same place, No. 33. 5. 54 acres, same place, No. 34. 6. 52 acres, same place, No. 35. 7. 47 acres, same place, No. 36. 8. 52 acres, same place, No. 37. Upset price £10 per acre.

URBAN ALLOTMENTS.

Bourke.—1. 2 acres, 2 roods, and 16 perches, parish of South Melbourne, at St. Kilda, allotment No. 1; 2. 2 acres, 3 roods, 4 perches, same place, No. 2; 3. 3 acres, same place, No. 3; 4, 5. 1 acre, 3 roods, 8 perches each, same place, Nos. 4 and 5; 6. 2 acres, 1 rood, 24 perches, same place, No. 6; 7. 2 acres, 1 rood, same place, No. 7; 8. 2 acres, 1 rood, 24 perches, same place, No. 8; upset price, £50 per acre. 9, 10. 3 acres each, same place, Nos. 9 and 10; 11, 12. 1 acre, 2 roods each, same place, Nos. 11 and 12; 13, 14. 3 acres each, same place, Nos. 13 and 14; 15, 16. 4 acres each, same place, Nos. 15 and 16, 17—22. 3 acres each, same place, Nos. 17—22: upset price, £30 per acre.

TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

South Melbourne.—1—8. Half an acre each, Nos. 1—8 of section 1. 9, 10. 60 perches each, Nos. 9 and 10 of section 1. 11—18. Half an acre each, Nos. 11—18 of section 1. 19, 20. 60 perches each, Nos. 19 and 20 of section 1. 21—28. Half an acre each, Nos. 1—8 of section 2. 29, 30. 60 perches each, Nos. 9 and 10 of section 2. 31—38. Half an acre each, Nos. 11—18 of section 2. 39, 40. 60 perches each, Nos. 19 and 20 of sec. 20. 41—75. Half an acre each, at Sandrige, Nos. 1—20 of section 1. 1—9, 15—20 of section 2. 76—84. Half an acre each, Nos. 5—13 of section 1, a. Upset price, £150.

Moreton Bay.—Sale of Land.—With reference to the Notice of the 3rd May last, respecting the intended Sale of the land at Moreton Bay, called the "Eagle Farm," His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that the sale of this land will take place in Sydney, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December next. Further particulars will appear in a future notice.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 5th September, 1842. Conveyance being required for the Post Office Mails from and to the undermentioned places, for one year, from the 1st January, 1843, persons disposed to Contract for providing the same are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to this Office, before Twelve o'clock on Monday, the 17th day of October next, endorsed "Tender for conveyance of Mails."

Persons willing to undertake the Contract for more than one year, are invited to specify the rate at which they will undertake the service for one, two, or three years, respectively, viz. :—

From and to Windsor, Parramatta, and Sydney, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Windsor, Pitt Town, Wilberforce, Richmond, and North Richmond, three times a week.

From and to Windsor and Wiseman's Ferry, once a week.

From and to Gosford and Wiseman's Ferry, once a week.

From and to Penrith, Parramatta, and Sydney, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Penrith, Hartley, and Bathurst, daily, or three times a week.

From and to Bathurst and O'Connell, once or twice a week.

From and to Bathurst and Wellington, once a week.

From and to Mudgee and Hartley, once a week.

From and to Liverpool and Parramatta, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Campbelltown, Liverpool, and Sydney, daily, (Sundays excepted).

From and to Campbelltown, Appin, Wollongong, and Dapto, daily.

From and to Dapto and Kiama, twice a week.

From and to Kiama and Shoalhaven, twice a week.

From and to Shoalhaven, Ulladulla, and Broulee, once a week.

From and to Campbelltown, Camden, Picton, Berrima, Marulan, and Goulburn, daily.

From and to Goulburn, Gunning, and Yass, three times a week.

From and to Bungonia and Marulan daily.

From and to Bungonia and Boro Creek, and Boro Creek and Queanbeyan, via Bungendore, three times a week.

From and to Braidwood and Boro Creek, on the Queanbeyan Road, three times a week.

From and to Raymond Terrace and Sawyer's Point, twice a week.

From and to Dungog and Raymond Terrace, via Clarence Town, twice a week.

From and to Hinton and Paterson, daily.

From and to Gresford and Paterson, daily.

From and to Maitland, East Maitland, and Morpeth, daily.

From and to Maitland and Wollombi, once a week.

From and to Maitland and Singleton, daily.

From and to Singleton, Muswellbrook, and Scone, three times a week, or daily.

From and to Scone and Murrurundi, twice a week.

From and to Murrurundi and Tamworth, on the Peel River, once a week.

From and to Singleton, Jerry's Plains, and Merton, three times a week.

From and to Merton and Cassilis, twice a week.

From and to Macquarie and Armidale, in New England, via Yarrows, once a week.

PORT PHILLIP.

From and to Melbourne and Yass, once a week, for the whole distance, or separately for portions of the road, as follows:—

From and to Yass and Albury, on the Murray, Albury and Mitchell's Town, and Mitchell's Town and Melbourne.

From and to Melbourne and Geelong, once a week.

As expedition is of so much importance, offers for any quicker conveyance of the mails than is now effected will be favourably entertained; but it is to be understood that they are to be despatched on the days and hours to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, either according to the present arrangement, or as he may afterwards determine for the public convenience.

It will be optional with parties to offer for one or more of the above lines of stages, and to propose the mode of conveyance; but on all roads where wheel vehicles can travel, a preference will be given to carriage conveyance, and the contractors will be held strictly bound to use the conveyance they propose, and to travel at the rate agreed upon. The rate of travelling is not to be less than six miles per hour, including all stoppages. The contractors are to carry all bags and letters, which may be delivered to them under authority of the Postmaster-General, or any of the Postmasters, and to provide secure lockers for the mails in carriages, and dry coverings for the bags on horseback.

Contractors will be bound to prevent the conveyance of any letter or packet, by any of their servants, or passengers, or otherwise, to the prejudice of the Post Office revenue, under a penalty of £5 for each and every offence.

Contractors will be liable to a fine of five shillings for every five minutes delay after the specified time of starting; and to a like penalty for every ten minutes delay after the specified time of arrival, except for the first five and ten minutes respectively.

A mail cart or carriage, drawn only by one horse, must not carry more than one passenger; by two horses, not more than three passengers; and by three or more horses, not more than six passengers, exclusive of the driver, under a penalty of £3 for each offence, on all roads except between Melbourne and Yass, and on that road the penalty will be £10.

All vehicles and horses employed in the conveyance of mails, are to be at all times subject to the inspection and approval, or rejection, of the Postmaster-General, or person appointed by him for that purpose. The drivers and postmen are to be free men, and of certified good character.

All fines and penalties incurred under the agreement are to be deducted by the Postmaster-General from the next quarterly instalment falling due to the contractor, and to be considered as over and above any penalties provided by any Act of Council.

Each party tendering, or an agent for him, must attend at this Office on the day appointed for opening the Tenders; and each Tender must bear the signatures of two respectable solvent persons, willing to enter into a bond with the contractor for the safety of the mails, and the due performance of the contract.

The hours of starting from each Post Office, and other particulars, may be ascertained at the General Post Office, where parties proposing to tender are invited to seek information.

Printed forms of Tenders may be had on applicationat the General and all other Post Offices throughout the Colony.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Wine Merchants, Publicans, Grocers, Dealers, and the Trade in General.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Public Auction, at Moore's Wharf, Darling Harbour, on TUESDAY, the 4th October, at Eleven o'clock precisely, the following choice Assortment of Merchandise, consisting of—

Fourteen cases printed cottons
Two cases shawls, handkerchiefs, and dresses
One case drills
Six cases shoe thread
Five bales blankets
One case Manila hats
Eight boxes sewing cotton
Fifty two quarter-barrels gunpowder
Five hundred bars iron
One cask horse shoes
Two bags horse shoe nails
One hundred and sixty-nine iron pots, from 40 to 1½ gallons
Two mill stones
Six pair cart wheels and axles
Two cases cart harness
One portable flour mill
One hundred and ninety casks whiting
Three casks Roman cement
Twenty casks flour sulphur
Twenty-four carboys turpentine
One bale gunny bags
Forty-five boxes Manila cigars
Thirty-five cases liqueurs
One tierce negrohead tobacco
Three boxes wax candles
Three cases snuff
One roll Manilla mats
Fifty-five hogsheads brandy
Four barrels brandy
Eighteen hogsheads Mauritius rum
Ten puncheons whisky
Ninety hogsheads whisky
One hundred and fifty cases claret
Ninety cases sherry
Four quarter casks sherry
Six pipes sherry
Eleven hogsheads sherry
One pipe Muscatel wine
Twenty casks herrings
Two boxes chocolate and seidlitz powders
Eight cases Lisbon honey
Fifty casks basket salt
Seven cases bottled fruits
One case mustard
Twenty chests gunpowder tea
Twenty-nine half-chests black tea
Twenty cases cassia
Fifty baskets sugar
Twenty seven barrels Irish pork
Ten tons Liverpool salt
And sundry other goods.

AFTER WHICH,

One barouche
One four-wheeled phaeton
One gig.

Terms at Sale. 4268

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at Carter's Barracks, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, on account of Government,

One Mare, considered unfit for the public service. 4211

THREE DAYS' EXTENSIVE SALE.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Auction, positively without the least reserve, at the Stores of Messrs. Lamb and Parbury, Darling Harbour, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th, THURSDAY, the 6th, and FRIDAY, the 7th days of October next. Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock precisely each day.

One case table covers
Seven rolls oil cloth
Nineteen bales duck frocks and trousers
Six bales duck
One case drill
One bale striped cotton shirts
One bale woolbagging
Two bales woolpacks
Ten bales brown canvas
Eleven bales tarpaulin ditto
Nineteen bales osnaburgs
Twenty-nine bales bags
Fifteen bales shoe thread
Twelve bales twine
One bale sheep netting
One bale rugs
One case cheese cloths
Thirty-five trunks Davis's boots and shoes
Eight casks curled horse hair
Four cases lead pipe
One hundred and fourteen boxes window glass, of sizes
Eighty-six casks assorted nails
Three cases sheep shears
One cask sickles
Eighty boxes tin plates
Ten tons assorted iron
Eight cases, containing two hundred muskets
One hundred and seventy-two dozen spades and shovels
Two barrels grain tin
Twelve chain cables, assorted sizes
Eighteen anchors
Thirty-nine kegs white lead, 56 and 28 lbs. each
One hundred and eighty half and quarter barrels gunpowder
Two hundred and sixteen gallons linseed oil
Four casks turpentine
Forty-three boxes blue
One hundred and six boxes starch
Eight cases salad oil
One hundred and ninety-four bags nuts
Five packages annatto
Nine cases Seidlitz powders and perfumery
Six hundred and fifty thousand Manila cigars, in bond
One hundred thousand Manila cigars, out of bond
Four tierces tobacco
Twenty-two cases of news paper, 24 x 36
Seventeen cases foolscap and pot paper
Sixteen cases printing paper
Eight bales wrapping paper
Two cases quills
Five cases playing cards

AND

Six cases claret
Six barrels Constantia
Ten cases Frontignac, one dozen each
Fifty-two cases and four casks sherry, quarts
Four cases sherry, pints
Forty-one cases superior old port
Sixty packages Batson's port
Four hundred and fifty cases Hunt's port, in quarts
Sixty ditto ditto, in pints
Twenty-four pipes Hunt's port
Forty halves ditto
Eighty-two quarters ditto
Four quarter-casks white port
Two hundred and twelve half-pipes Cape wine
One hundred and fifty-one quarter-pipes Cape wine
Six pipes Benecarlo
Fifteen half pipes Benecarlo
Seven hundred and thirty doz. Dunbar's bottled beer
One hundred and thirty-three hogsheads Ind and Smith's pale ale
Twenty-five hogsheads Taylor's stout, recently landed
One hundred and five hogsheads gin
Seven hogsheads English gin
Seventy-four hogsheads brandy
Twenty barrels brandy.

ALSO,

A very superior Britzka.

The Sale of the Wines, Spirits, Beer, and the Britzka, will take place on the second day, namely, THURSDAY, the 6th October, at One o'clock precisely.

Terms declared at time of sale. 4182

VALUABLE SYDNEY PROPERTY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions from James Dobson, Esq., of Melbourne, Port Phillip, to submit for sale by public auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte place, on or about the 29th day of October next,

All that valuable property in Margaret-place, Sydney, including the corners of Clarence and Kent streets, leading to the Flour Company's Mills (late Gerard's).

A survey of the property will be made, and plans of the allotments will be ready for inspection at the Mart of the Auctioneer in due time.

Title, a Grant from the Crown.

Terms and further particulars will be given in a future advertisement. 122

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in equity, made in a cause Henry Smith v. William Houston, an infant, by Peter Dawson, his guardian, with the approbation of William Carter, Esquire, master of the said Supreme Court, at the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney, on Monday, the tenth of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon, certain freehold premises situate at Pumpkin Point, in the County of Cumberland, and Colony of New South Wales aforesaid. Particulars may be had (gratis) at the said Master's Office, in King-street, of

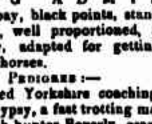
O'Reilly and Bradley, Solicitors for Plaintiff, King-street, Sydney; Moore and Yaraton, Solicitors for Defendant, Pitt-street Sydney. Dated 12th September, 1842. 3606

In the Vice-Admiralty Court of New South Wales.

William Walker and Co. v. Barque *Ann Gales*.

BY virtue of a decree of appraisement and sale in the above cause, the Marshal will cause the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, to be put up for sale on THURSDAY, the twenty-ninth day of September, instant, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the Wharf of Messrs. Walker and Co. An inventory of her stores, &c., may be seen on application to

ALFRED ELYARD,
Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of New South Wales. 4015



TO STAND THIS SEASON,
At Bellfield, Cabramatta, on the Bringelly Road.

YOUNG ADMIRAL, a bright bay, black points, stands seventeen hands high, well proportioned, and of an immense power, adapted for getting strong carriage or cart horses.

PEDIGREE :—

Sire, the imported Yorkshire coaching stallion Admiral, dam Gypsy, a fast trotting mare by the imported English hunter Beverly, grand dam by Old Cleveand, bred by Alfred Kennedy, Esq., of the Retreat, Bringelly, and three years old next October, now the property of Mr. Robert Bell.

Terms.—A single mare £3 10s.; more than one belonging to the same owner, £3 5s., groomage included. Good paddocks at one shilling per week, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Payment to be made on or before the 1st of January, 1843.

August 18. 2415

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE
OTHELLO
WILL STAND THIS SEASON, AT KIPPILAW,
NEAR GOULBURN.

OTHELLO is a beautiful black, rising six years old, stands sixteen and a half hands high, and possesses great bone and beauty. He is by Emigrant, dam by Satellite, out of Irish Kate, an imported mare.

TERMS.—£4 4s. each mare; for three or more mares from the same person, £3 3s. each—and 5s. to the groom. 25

BENGALLA, MUSWELLBROOK.

THE BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLION
SKALLINDA,

will stand at Bengalla this Season. Terms, three guineas each mare; paid before removal. Secure paddocks provided.

August 29. 92

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT DUCKENFIELD PARK, HUNTER,
And such other places as may be named in a future advertisement.

THE ENTIRE CART-HORSE
GIANT;

late the property of Mr. Charles Smith. £3 15s. each Mare, Groomage included. 4143

TO STAND THIS SEASON,
At the STATION of MR. F. S. …
DUNN'S PLAINS, NEAR BATHURST,

THE splendid Draught Clydesdale Stallion
JUSTICE,

imported per ship *Pearl*, last year.

Justice is an immensely powerful … horse with black points, stands sixteen … half hands high; was bred by William … of Largs, Ayrshire, and got by Champion … a real Clydesdale prize mare.

As a three year old, he gained three … miums at Lockwinnoche, Kilbarchan, and Kil… macolm, in Scotland, and covered ninety … mares. As a four year old, he was shown … gained the first premium at Couper Fife, … fifteen others. Amount of premiums … guineas and eighty mares.

Justice is a sure foal-getter, as proved by … tificates accompanying him; and was considered the best Clydesdale horse of his day in … land.

For terms—Application to be made to the superintendant at Dunn's Plains.

ALI PACHA and …

TO STAND this Season, at Duntroon, Limestone Plains, near Queanbeyan, the imported horse Ali Pacha. He is a rich bay, … years old, possesses strong bone, and … muscular power. Terms, £3 3s.

ALSO,

At Palmerville, near Queanbeyan, the imported pure bred Beduin Arab, … Terms, £4 5s.

Good paddocks, with an abundance of … and water, will be provided for the mares … to the above horses, but no risk will be incurred. The money to be paid before the removal of the mares, to the superintendent at Duntroon, Mr. Donald Kennedy, from whom … particulars, as to the pedigrees of the above horses can be obtained.

YOUNG FARMER

WILL STAND THIS SEASON,
At Arthursleigh, near Goulburn.

YOUNG FARMER is out of the celebrated imported Clydesdale mare Jessie, by Farmers' Delight, three years old.

ALSO,

LOTHIAN.

Lothian is own brother to the celebrated horse North Briton, and is out of a Clydesdale mare, by Farmers' Delight.

These two horses were both bred by H. H. Macarthur, Esq., at Arthursleigh, and their pedigree is too well known to require further comment.

TERMS.—Three Guineas, groomage included, payable on 1st January, 1843. Good paddocks provided, but no risk incurred.

DON JUAN.

TO STAND THIS SEASON,
AT CAIRNMORE, NEAR …

THAT well known draught horse
DON JUAN,

out of Mischief, by Fitzgrubby; bred by the Australian Agricultural Company. He is a bright bay, with black points, possessed of great power, combined with neatness and docility, and is a thorough staunch draught horse and a sure foal-getter, every mare he has been put to having proved in foal; his stock can be seen at the Proprietor's residence. There is a plentiful supply of grass and water in the paddocks reserved for the brood mares, containing upwards of Three Thousand Acres, they will have every attention paid to them free from charge, but no responsibility incurred for accidents.

Terms—Two pounds ten shillings each mare, groomage included, payable on removal of the mare when stinted, due notice of which will be given, and one shilling per week charged after such notice. No charge will be made for mares sent prior to foaling.

Cairnmore, Sept. 10

YOUNG PHENOMENON

Will Stand this Season, at William Dangar, Esq., Turranville, near Scone, Hunter's River.

YOUNG PHENOMENON by old Phenomenon, the property of Mr. Bond, of Cawston, Suffolk; Old Phenomenon by … W. Theobald's Norfolk Cob, his dam a … rate trotting mare by Old Fireaway.

PERFORMANCES.

At Winold fair for four successive … Old Phenomenon trotted a mile in … and forty-six seconds. In the year 18… Phenomenon beat Mr. Wigg's Norfolk … in a match of one mile for five hundred … and then challenged all England to … same distance for 1000 guineas, which … was accepted by Young Phenomenon … match came off at Denham Market, … Friday in July, 1840, Young Phenomenon beating his sire by thirteen seconds, … ing himself the champion of England. Young Phenomenon performed this match, … minutes and thirty two seconds.

Young Phenomenon travelled two seasons in Norfolk, the following circuit, Watton, … East Denham, Pickenham, Swaffham, … Bodney, Stanford, Ashill, and home to … ton.

The proprietor will not praise his horse's substance, bone, and action, in … ment, but requests the gentlemen of the neighbourhood to inspect him, and form their own judgment.

Terms for one mare £5; three or more … belonging to the same proprietor … Groomage, 5s. each mare. Good paddocks will be provided, and every attention paid, … no risk will be incurred. Due notice … given when mares are stinted, and if … moved within one week, 2s. 6d. per … be charged per week, for keep.

All payments to be made before the mares are removed.

YOUNG LINCOLN.

THIS celebrated draught stallion will … this, his fourth season, and stand at … Stable adjoining Mr. Freeman's at … Plains, at James Gleenier's, Esq., … Creek, and at the proprietor's, and every … ninth day at the same place. Terms … mare £2 15s, and for more than one, … the property of one person, £2 5s. each, … on or before the first of January, 1843. … sent to the proprietor will have the run of … enclosed paddock, and every attention paid … but he will in no wise be answerable for … accidents or losses.

JOHN EATON.

Wollombi Brook, September 12.

CANTATOR

WILL Stand this Season, at … Illawarra, the estate of W. W. … Esq. Cantator is thorough-bred, … old, a bright bay, stands nearly sixteen … high, is very compact, possesses superior … and was imported last year by Mr. … Hill.

Can'tator was got by Rubini out of … by Phantom, her dam Maid of the Mill … Zodiac, Fobose by Don Quixote, … Patrick out of Slight by Selim, her dam … Pot-8-o's out of Editha by Herod's … Snap; St. Patrick by Walton, out of … Anderson's Mare, her dam Trumpator … flyer, Otheothea by Otho, Snap, … dair's dam by Steady, Partner. … by Walton out of Julia, sister to … Whisky, out of Sorcerer's dam by … Vide Stud Book.

Terms—Six guineas for single Mare, … five shillings to the groom; if more … the property of the same person, … each.

Payments to be made on or before the … January, 1843; and for each mare left after … time, a charge of two shillings and … week will be made.

Every attention will be paid to the Mares, … good paddocks provided, but the Proprietor will not be responsible for any losses or accidents.

BLENCOW, an imported red-and-white horn Bull, will Stand this Season, at Bamballa, the estate of H. P. …, near Wingello.

Bencow was bred by Mr. … Bencow, and sold when a calf at his … September, 1838; he is by Chorister (vide … 257, appendix, 3rd vol. stud book) dam … Cripple by Marmion. (406), g. dam Nell Gwynne … Merlin, (430) g g dam Nell Gwynne … (336) g. g. g. dam Old Nell Gwynne (vide … 423, 1st vol stud book,) by Phenomenon, … g. g. g. g. dam Princess by Favorite, … g. g. g. g. g. dam by Favorite, g. g. g. … by Favorite.

Terms—Five guineas each cow. Application to be made to

2595 JAMES M'RAE. Superintendent.

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